F
128
.47
.G97

Class _____

Book _____

COPYRIGHT DEPOSIT

THE GATE TO THE SEA

A GUIDE TO INTERESTING AND DIVERTING SIGHTS IN THE GREATER NEW YORK AND ITS NEIGHBORHOOD INCLUDING JERSEY CITY

PRICE, TEN CENTS

EAGLE PRESS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

A VISITOR'S GUIDE

TO

THE GREATER NEW YORK

Jersey City and Suburbs

...ed for general circulation and especially for the members of the Young People's Christian Union who attended the Annual Convention in Jersey City in 1896

HERBERT F. GUNNISON, Editor

GEORGE R. HOUGH, Jersey City, Chairman of the Publishing Committee

ILLUSTRATED

PRICE, TEN CENTS

38343-B-1

Copyrighted, 1896

Invest Money where it will Grow Rapidly and be Absolutely Safe

PROHIBITION PARK

Made Part of New York City.

The Greater New York Bill Now Signed by the Governor.

100 Lots at Special Sale Before Advance in Price, at $5.00 per Month. Safer and Far More Profitable than Savings Banks, as Sure as Government Bonds, with Far Greater Returns.

A PROPHECY BY A GREAT FINANCIER.

Gen. Thomas L. James, ex-Postmaster General of the United States, President of the Lincoln National Bank (the Vanderbilts' Bank), New York City—"No portion of New York City will improve more rapidly, when the 'Greater New York' is an accomplished fact, than Staten Island. It is an Isle of Wight at the very door of New York. It is destined to have, in the near future, very great prosperity."

If you have any money to lay by or invest, here is your opportunity. It is safer and much more profitable than savings banks; based on the constant and wonderful development of New York City. The continuous and rapid growth of the city is as certain as the multiplication table or the law of gravity. The best of New York City suburban districts are now increasing twice as rapidly as the population of our largest American cities.

Real estate, north of the City Hall, as far as Prohibition Park on Staten Island is south of it, is selling at ten to twenty times the prices that it is selling for at Prohibition Park; because the speculators turned their attention first to the north, and have "boomed" the city sixteen miles and more that way. They are now beginning to turn their attention to the south. Now is a chance for investors, and they are beginning to see their opportunity. The property there is bound to "boom."

Bishop Vincent, genius and founder of the great Chautauqua movement, says. "Prohibition Park is a charming spot on a pearl of an island of rapid growth."

THE SPECIAL OFFER.—FIRST COME, FIRST CHOICE.

Before advance is made in prices, we offer for sale the following at very low prices. (Remember the streets are graded, first sidewalks laid, sewers, water and electric lights introduced at the expense of the Park.)

60 Lots at $380 each		10 Lots at $500 each	
25 " 450 "		5 " 600 "	

Send your order at once with the first payment of $5.00; state the price of the lot wished. The best of the lots that are unsold at the time your remittance is received will be selected for you with conscientious care. Future payments will be $5.00 the first of each month to cover principal and interest.

REMEMBER—If at any time you are dissatisfied with the selection, you can exchange the lot selected for you for any unsold lot in the park of the same price; you can do so without any expense to you for the exchange, or, if you prefer one at a different price, you can exchange by adjusting the difference in price.

More than sixty buildings are already erected and a number of new residences (one by Rev. Dr. Louis A. Banks, of Brooklyn) are now in process of construction in the Park, and others are to be built this season. Make draft, check or money order payable to **I. K. Funk, Treasurer,** and address all communications to **B. F. Funk, President, Prohibition Park, Staten Island, New York.**

☞Meetings now in progress at the Great Auditorium in Prohibition Park.
☞Special Program for Friday, July 10. Unioners invited. Take Jersey City trolley cars to Bergen Point, Ferry to Port Richmond, and Trolley direct to Park.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The editor is under special obligations for assistance in the preparation of this book to Charles M. Skinner, who wrote the introduction; to Miss Ada Davenport Fuller for the chapter on Jersey City; to Mrs. George R. Hough for the chapters on Asbury Park and Up the Hudson; to A. R. Heath who wrote about Staten Island, and to Don C. Seitz, of Brooklyn, for many valuable suggestions. Also acknowledgments are due to the *New York World* for the use of the maps of New York City; to the *New York Recorder* and the *Brooklyn Eagle* for the loan of several pictures, and to Alexander Black for the handsome picture used on the cover, which is one of the views in Mr. Black's new picture play, "A Capital Courtship."

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
How to see New York, Introduction,	5	Places of Amusement,	39
A Bird's-eye View of Greater New York,	7	Along the Water Front,	40
Special Objects of Interest,	8	Bartholdi Statue,	40
A Word of Advice,	15	Staten Island,	43
Parks and Drives,	16	Prohibition Park,	43
Central Park,	17	Navy Yard,	45
Metropolitan Museum of Art,	19	Brooklyn Bridge,	47
Fifth Avenue,	21	Brooklyn,	49
Educational Institutions	23	Prospect Park,	55
Art Galleries,	25	Greenwood Cemetery,	57
Libraries,	25	Field Sports,	61
Churches,	25	Jersey City,	63
Charitable Institutions,	29	Hoboken,	71
Clubs,	32	Newark,	73
Public Buildings,	34	Asbury Park,	73
Exchanges,	34	The Hudson River,	77
The Shopping District,	36	Map of Greater New York,	81
The Tenement District,	36	Sectional Maps of New York,	82–87

Patent Dump Carts and Trucks Made to Order to Suit any Work

They dump to the rear, short up to hind axle. Patented improvements provide steeper pitch than in any other carts or trucks, causing a freer delivery of load and relieving team of all strain in pulling away. More easily and quickly operated than any other carts or trucks made.

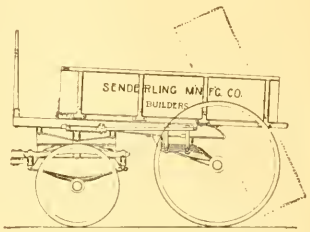


Fig. 1. Our Standard Sliding Body Truck (with tail board), made of wood and thoroughly ironed off. For excavating work, also hauling sand, brick, gravel or crushed stone. Easier and quicker operated, and most compact and easy running truck on the market. The load is uniformly distributed. Being full spring mounted insures quiet running, cushions the load and reduces wear and expense of repair.

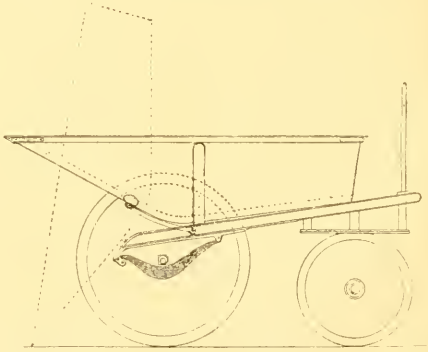


Fig. 2. Rocking Steel Body Truck — no tail board. For street sweeping, coal, ashes, and garbage. Light, durable, and easy running. Load easily dumped and body quickly returned to position. The trucks fitted with our Patent Positive Automatic Lock which prevents rattling.

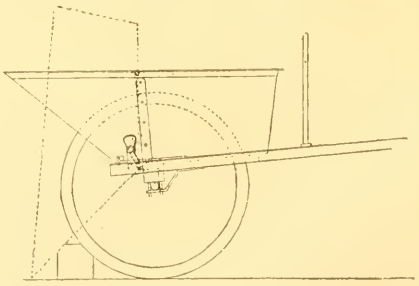


Fig. 3. New York City Ash Cart. Adopted by the Department. These carts made with or without springs; in either case body and load rest on a bed; not swung in trunions from the sides with only two points of support, which causes body to crack and give way. These carts fitted with same lock as Fig. 2.

All our trucks and carts are built under a number of patents of M. L. Senderling, covering devices which secure continuous support of the body in its tilting movement and reduce the force of the blow on the ground.

We Caution the Public against Infringements.

Send for particulars about our New Asphalt Truck, provided with our new Patent Springs.

Send for particulars of our new Patent Graduated Lever Spring for vehicles of all kinds.

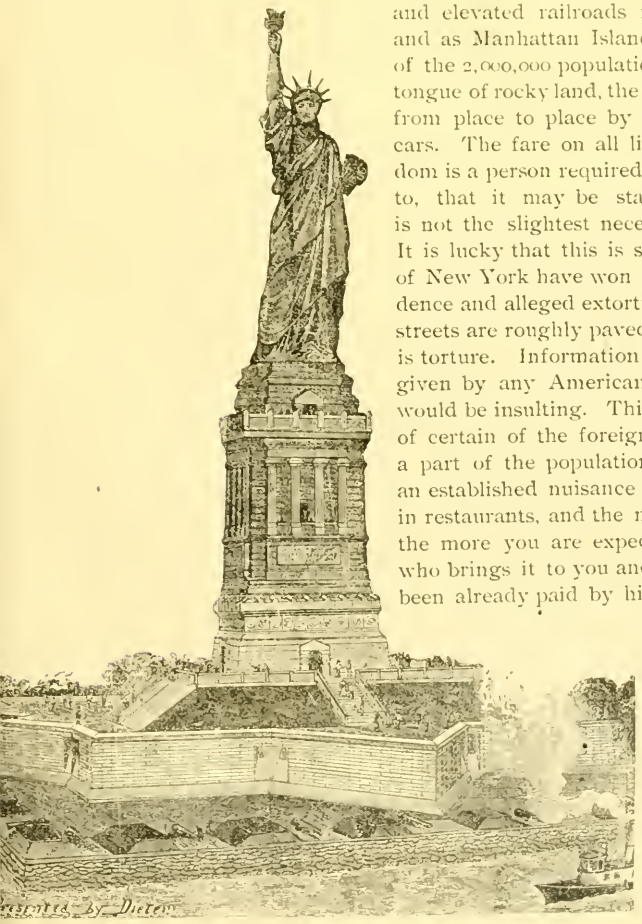
THE SENDERLING M'F'G CO.,

GEORGE R. HOUGH, Treasurer.
M. L. SENDERLING, Manager.

542 GRAND, COR. PRIOR ST.,
JERSEY CITY, N. J.

How to See New York.

NEW YORK is the biggest and most interesting city on the western hemisphere. It has but two or three rivals in size and consequence in the whole world. Therefore when people have a chance to see its wonders, to share in its gaieties, to study the various subjects in ethnology, economics and morals that are presented in its numerous aspects and conditions they do wisely to avail themselves of it. New York is a pleasant and instructive city to see, and an easy one to travel through. It is mostly laid off in squares, formed by numbered avenues running north and south, and numbered streets running east and west. Fifth avenue is the dividing line between the east and west divisions of these streets. Thus: East Thirtieth street begins at Fifth avenue and extends towards East River. West Thirtieth street begins at the same avenue and continues to the Hudson. No. 1 of each of these streets would be the first door from Fifth avenue. Long lines of surface and elevated railroads run up and down town, and as Manhattan Island, where the densest part of the 2,000,000 population lives, is a long, narrow tongue of rocky land, the visitor can easily get about from place to place by connecting lines of street cars. The fare on all lines is five cents. So seldom is a person required to walk, unless he wishes to, that it may be stated as a rule that there is not the slightest necessity for using carriages. It is lucky that this is so, for some of the cabmen of New York have won a bad reputation by impudence and alleged extortions, while so many of the streets are roughly paved that a ride through them is torture. Information in case of doubt is readily given by any American, and an offer of reward would be insulting. This does not apply in the case of certain of the foreigners who compose so large a part of the population of New York. Tips are an established nuisance in a good many places, as in restaurants, and the more expensive the dinner, the more you are expected to give to the waiter who brings it to you and who is supposed to have been already paid by his employer. The attempt to establish a bureau of guides in the city has been unsuccessful, as it is folly to pay for what one can see as well without paying. To know where and how to go in New York it is well to study a little beforehand, while a slight knowledge of the history of the Metropolis will be a gain to any sightseer.



OBSERVATORY, CENTRAL PARK.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF GREATER NEW YORK.

IT is well to gain, if possible, a general view of the city, in order to establish the bearings before striking out on detailed explorations. The immense office buildings down town, or the dome of the *World* Building, offer wide views in every direction, and the out-of-town visitor will find among them some place where he will be admitted. Everyone is free to the *World* dome. From some such point of vantage the great city and its neighbors lie below like a map, the streets marking lines across the mass of masonry, and the view being punctuated by hundreds of spires, chimneys and masts of shipping. Almost as far as the eye reaches to the north the city extends in a compacted surface of brick and stone. Away beyond, if the day is clear, can be seen the hills of Westchester and the taller earth waves of the Hudson Highlands. Turning toward the morning sun we see the East River winding between shores that are occupied with factories and shipping, its waters vexed with moving craft, but widening and becoming blue and bright as they emerge into Long Island Sound. On the same side Brooklyn extends its miles of roofs and streets, agreeably marked with foliage, which in New York is scarce, and chaining the shores together is the mighty span of the Brooklyn Bridge, one of the most imposing monuments of engineering skill and the most important structure of its class in the world.

Then making a half face to the right we look beyond the point of New York into its sunny harbor where the vessels of all nations plow up and down or ride at anchor, and where, now and then, may be seen the white sides of one of our cruisers or battle ships, silvery in the light and looking as peaceful as a swan as it rides on the waves. The largest island and the nearest to the Battery (the park at the end of the city) is Governor's Island, so called because it was in the old colonial days a property and occasional residence of the royal governors. It is fortified in a way that up to the time of the civil war was considered to be quite strong, but the improvements made since that period in ships and guns have rendered the forts and their armaments obsolete. Indeed, it is feared that if the cannon on the top of old Castle William (the circular stone fort at the western edge of the island) were fired, the masonry might crumble about the ears of its occupants. In the distance are the green hills of Staten Island.

To the right of Governor's Island is seen Liberty Island, with its immense "Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World," the gift of the French nation to this country, and still farther toward the New Jersey shore is Ellis Island, distinguished by large, long, shed-like structures. Ellis Island is the entering point for European immigration and here thousands of worthless and vicious people, as well as other thousands of honest, law-abiding and desirable additions to our populace, are landed every month. Facing now to the west, Jersey City is seen just across the broad and busy Hudson, and beyond it is the wide expanse of Newark. The heights that extend along the west are known as the Orange Hills, and if the day is fair their prolongation can be traced into mountains near Paterson. Higher up the river will be noticed the majestic cliffs of the Palisades which border the river for nearly twenty miles. These lonely and striking monuments are to-day almost as they were when Henry Hudson first sailed up the noble stream that bears his name, save that companies of contractors have begun to blast them down at one or two points—an act that has excited general protest and indignation, but has brought no relief from the law makers.

A PARK PASTORAL SCENE.

SPECIAL OBJECTS OF INTEREST.

Now, when it comes to seeing New York in detail, no general law can be laid down, for what might concern one would not interest another. One visitor will wish to see the museums and galleries; another will want to ramble about the parks; a third will wish to inspect the remarkable architecture of the city; another, with antiquarian tastes, will take pleasure in mousing in the shabby quarters of vanished gentility; a fifth will find the most attractive novelties along the water front; a sixth wants to spend his time a-shopping and looking in at windows, while a seventh visits the quarters of the foreign population and discovers matters to be seen in no other American town. One might easily spend a month in going about the city, and New Yorkers themselves seldom attempt to keep up with the additions and changes that make the metropolis always interesting. Often we hear it said that it is not worth while to spend only a short time in seeing the sights of a town or a country, because we can get only a superficial view. But, on the principle that half a loaf is better than no bread, a glance is better than nothing, and the man who has spent a day in New York is apt to know more about it than the man who has merely read of it.

Supposing, therefore, that the visitor is wide-awake, and wants to see what is really best worth his attention, his time being too short to study out selections, let him, after his first survey from a housetop, go to the Battery and glance in at the Aquarium, if he has the rare luck to find it open. The building in which it is housed is an old fort, and, as Castle Garden, was known for many years as an immigrant station. Now climb up to the train of the Sixth avenue elevated road, and ride to the end of it. This will give an idea of the compact building of the city, of its crowded streets, of its richly stocked shops, its handsome churches and theatres, its noise and rush and its industry. Mile after mile of stores and tenements is passed. Beyond Sixtieth street Central Park shows on the right, and after passing that, Morningside Park rises into

CITY HALL, CITY HALL PARK AND BROADWAY. View taken from the Times Building.

view on the left. From the end of the road the Harlem may be seen with the famous High Bridge and the larger Washington Bridge spanning the steep banked stream.

Return by the same road to the Fifty-ninth street station, and leave the cars. Walk eastward to Central Park, and ramble through a little of it, or, if time is pressing, walk around it to the menagerie where many strange animals are on free exhibition—look out for your pocket book and watch, while you are in the crowd, or leave them in the hotel safe before you start—and then continue along the east wall of the Park to the splendid Metropolitan Museum of Art, with the Egyptian obelisk on a knoll near by. This museum has a large and delightful collection of pictures, chosen from all schools and countries, relics from the East, including much opalescent glass of Cyprus, mummies, casts of antique statuary, glass, porcelains and pottery, musical instruments of various peoples, tapestries, rugs, embroideries, bronzes, weapons, metal work, lacquers, coins, medals, drawings by old masters and other things. Indeed, if one had to choose some one thing to see in New York, the Metropolitan Museum would be a wise

THE CORNELIUS VANDERBILT MANSION.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, from 57th to 58th Street, entrance to Central Park.

choice. Admission is free except on Monday and Friday, when a fee of twenty-five cents is charged. Across the Park, reached by pleasant walks and passing the reservoirs and a tower commanding a fine view, is the American Museum of Natural History, with superb cabinets of minerals, rocks, gems, woods, shells, stuffed and preserved animals of air, land and sea, ethnological relics and such like matters of interest to the student.

Now descend Fifth avenue, by stage, if you like, to the Cathedral of St. Patrick, the most imposing Catholic church in the United States, and the one that most closely suggests the great cathedrals of Europe. Near by are the residences of the Vanderbilts and other wealthy families, though the avenue is fast losing its residence character and is becoming a street of shops. The principal dealers in pictures are to be found on this thoroughfare between Twentieth and Fortieth streets, and admission to their collections is always free. As a rule they have only European work on sale.

Everett House. UNION SQUARE, EAST SIDE. Statue of Washington.

Other noteworthy objects seen in passing southward are the old reservoir at Forty-second street, an example of heavy Egyptian architecture; numerous club houses, some fine churches and immense hotels, where a suite of three small rooms without board costs from $150 to $500 a week, and where a modest little dinner breaks a ten dollar bill. Madison Square with its dominating and beautiful tower of the Madison Square Garden, adapted from the famous Giralda of Seville, and Union Square, are pleasant breaks in the architectural monotony. At the southern end of Fifth avenue is a graceful arch of marble leading into the park that used to be a paupers' burial ground, and across which lie the shabby buildings of the French quarter.

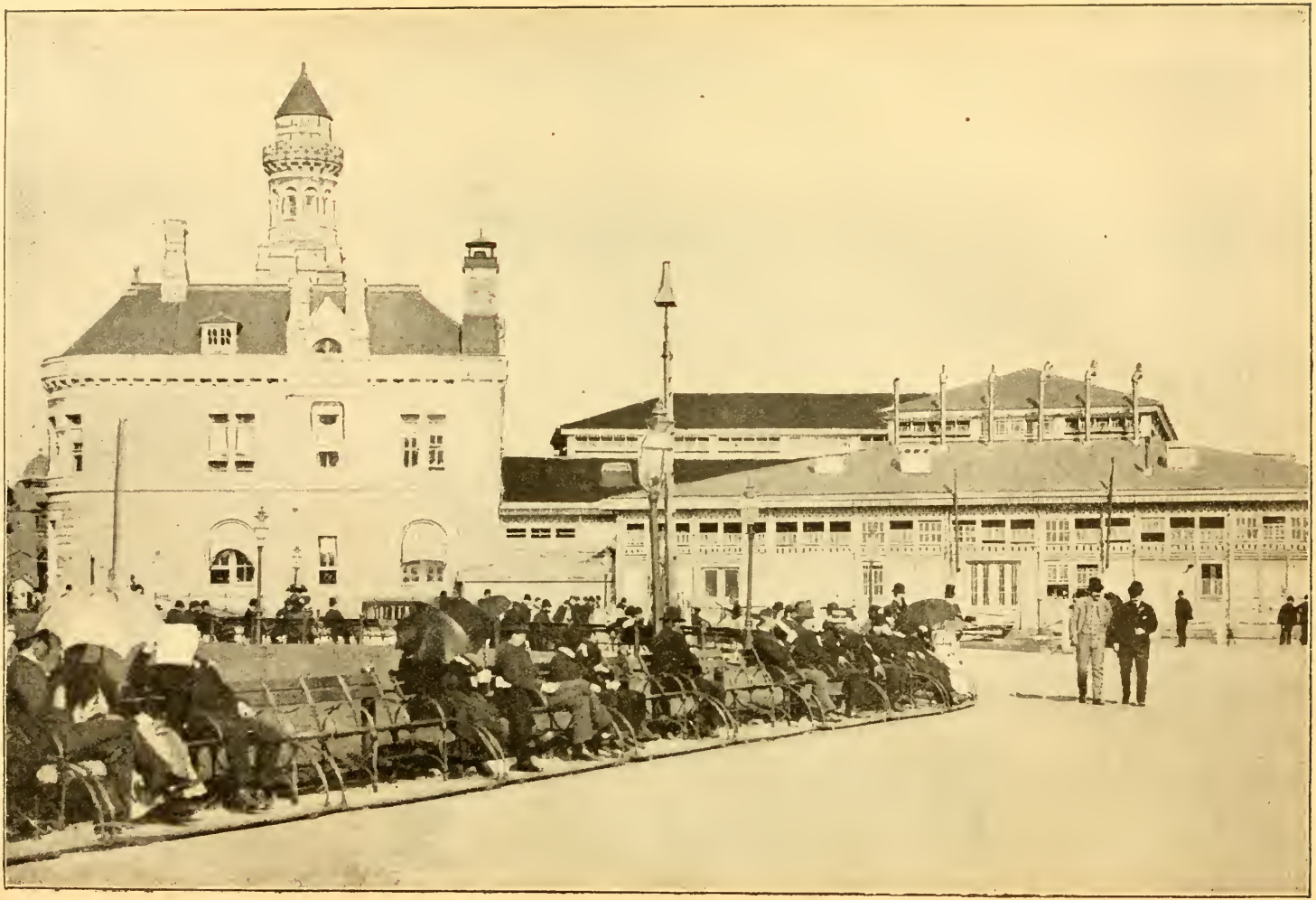
CYCLING IN PROSPECT PARK.

In a trip of this kind a few of the principal sights may be seen in a day if the traveler is quick in the use of his eyes and his legs. If time allows, he should give a glance at the parks, the theatres and music halls, the docks and piers, the new law courts, the Tombs, Columbia College with its library and collections, the Academy of Design and Fine Arts building where important exhibitions are held during the season, the Metropolitan Opera House, which has but one rival in the world, the Paris opera; the stoutly-built armories of the National Guard, the great hospitals, homes, asylums, reformatories and other agencies in the care, education and improvement of the masses.

And, by all means, see a little of the seamy side of metropolitan life, in order that the impression of the city shall be true. See the tenement districts of the east and west side, the crowded, squalid, noisy, ill-smelling, dirty barracks, where families pay as much in two years for a room as would give them a home of their own in the healthful country. Here vice and crime abound; here the death-rate is high; here

WATER TOWER, BROOKLYN.

are ignorance, drunkenness, filth, insolence. The effect is depressing and a very short visit suffices. The foreign quarters are of interest. They, too, are poor, because as soon as a foreigner achieves independence and learns to speak the language of the people among whom he has cast his fortune, he amalgamates himself with the Americans. New York has been called more Irish than Dublin, which is true; more German than Berlin, which is not true; as Italian as many of the second-class cities of Italy, which, if not true, is fast tending to be; the "New Jerusalem" contains more Jews than the ancient capital of that name; there is a French quarter renowned for quaint little restaurants, where Bohemians like to congregate; the Irish occupy large districts in various parts of the city, but especially affect the eastern and western borders; the Germans have their city on the east side, principally; the Turks, Greeks and Syrians are on the west side, not far from the Battery; the Chinese form an especially picturesque exhibit in Mott and Doyers streets, where they have their shops, theatre, opium joints, joss houses and restaurants; and one of the densest populations is that extending eastward from the Bowery, where the Russian Jews inhabit—queer, stunted people, shabby in their dress, dirty in their surroundings, eager in making trades, fiercely jabbering together in the doorways and on the sidewalks. To see these people, walk down Hester street.



BATTERY PARK. United States Barge Office.

Brooklyn, reached by the Bridge and many ferry lines, deserves a day, if it can be spared, and in any case the visitor should walk across the Bridge. The westward walk is the pleasantest, as the views are ampler in that direction. In Brooklyn will be found a city of a million people, quieter, more home-loving than the New Yorkers, their streets shaded, their houses frequently isolated amid lawns. Brooklyn, according to police and health statistics, is a more moral and healthful city than New York. Its objects of interest are the Navy Yard, where war ships of various dates and styles can be seen, together with immense docks, shops and ordnance stores; the Pratt Institute and library; the great refineries, where half of the sugar eaten in the United States is made; Fort Greene Park, the site of a revolutionary battery and the resting place of the martyrs who were starved or died of fever in the British prison ships; Prospect Park, a large and beautiful tract; the Eastern Parkway and the Ocean Boulevard, broad drives, shaded, with the finest bicycle path in the world bordering the latter highway; Greenwood Cemetery, where many famous men and women are buried; Fort Hamilton, with its garrison and heavy guns; the immense docks, where yachts and other vessels are laid up for storage and repair; and Coney Island, with its thousand gaieties, the most popular seaside resort in the world.

A WORD OF ADVICE.

MARYLAND MONUMENT, BROOKLYN.

In traveling about New York and its environs, keep a cool head, do not rush, respect the rights of others, and when information is wanted ask some authorized person, like a policeman, or a postman, or a fireman, or a hotel clerk. There was a time when the visitor or citizen who addressed a policeman was answered with rudeness, if he was answered at all, but since the exposure and expulsion of a number of thieves and blackmailers from the force and the stern discipline of reformers, these men have learned to know that they are the servants, not the masters, of the public. If one is insulted or in any way distressed by a policeman or a railroad employé the number of his badge should be taken and he should be reported at once to the police commissioners or the president of his company. There are a few of these fellows who need all the restraint that the public can put upon them. Never give alms to those who beg for them, for the tramps of New York are the most undeserving of their class. As a rule, however, the visitor to New York will find the same safety, the same consideration, that he would find in any other city, and by the exercise of cheerfulness and politeness his trip may be made a happy and instructive incident.

PARKS AND DRIVES.

New York is proud of her parks, squares, boulevards and drives. They compare favorably with those in any city in the United States.

Battery Park, at the southern end of the city overlooking the harbor, is one of the most interesting spots in the city. The view is superb, and there is much to be seen there of historic interest. Castle Garden, the place where Jenny Lind made her first appearance in this country and which for many years was the receiving depot for immigrants, stands within the limits of the park, and is now used as a public aquarium. The United States Revenue barge office is here and near this is the ferry to Governor's Island and the steamer to Bedloe's Island and the Statue of Liberty.—Note the statue erected to John Ericcson. It was unveiled in 1893, and was designed by G. Scott Hartley. **Bowling Green,** at the foot of Broadway, is a small oval park, with a fountain in the centre, where a statue of George III. once stood, and surrounding it are many of the ocean steamship offices, foreign consulates, the Produce Exchange, Washington and Standard Oil Company buildings. The balls that used to ornament the iron fence posts surrounding this little park were broken off during the Revolution by the colonists, who used them in their cannon. On the site of the Washington building was formerly the headquarters of Washington. **Hanover Square,** corner of Pearl and William streets, is the centre of the wholesale cotton trade, and near by is **Jeannette Park,** formerly known as Coenties Slip. **City Hall Park** is bounded by Broadway and Park Row, and contains the City Hall, the Court House (built by Boss Tweed at a cost of $12,000,000 and one of the causes of his downfall), and the Post Office. These buildings are well worth a visit, especially the City Hall. In the Governor's room in the second story is the writing desk on which Washington wrote his first message to Congress, and a number of fine portraits, including one of Columbus. At the southwestern end of the park is the statue recently erected to the patriot, Nathan Hale. Near by is **Printing House Square,** containing the great newspaper offices of the *World*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *Sun*, *Journal*, *Recorder* and *Staats-Zeitung*, and the statue of Benjamin Franklin. Visitors are especially welcome in the *World* building where can be seen typesetting by machinery, the making of cuts, the interesting process of stereotyping and the printing of papers by the mammoth Hoe presses. **Franklin Square** is five minutes' walk east of City Hall Square. Visit the great publishing house of the Harpers. Continuing up Broadway to Fourteenth street is **Union Square,** one of the most charming "breathing places" in the great city. Here are the statues of Washington, Lincoln and Lafayette and surrounding it are Union Square theatre, many well known hotels and restaurants, and the famous jewelry house of Tiffany & Co. (visitors welcome). At the lower end of Fifth avenue is **Washington Park** and the Washington Memorial Arch, seventy feet high, built at a cost of $128,000, and paid by popular subscription. Designed by Stanford White and completed in 1892. **Madison Square,** between Broadway and Madison avenue, has two fountains, fine lawns and trees, and statues of Seward, Conkling and Farragut, the latter regarded by some as the most artistic piece of sculpture in the city. Nearly opposite is the granite obelisk to the memory of Worth, a hero of the Mexican war. On the eastern side of the park is the famous Madison Square Garden, a building occupying an entire block, where the great horse shows, flower shows and bicycle shows are held. It has a theatre, ball-room, concert hall and a restaurant. The tower is 300 feet high. Dr. Parkhurst's church (Madison Avenue Presbyterian) is near by, and adjoining that is the huge marble building of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. On the northern and

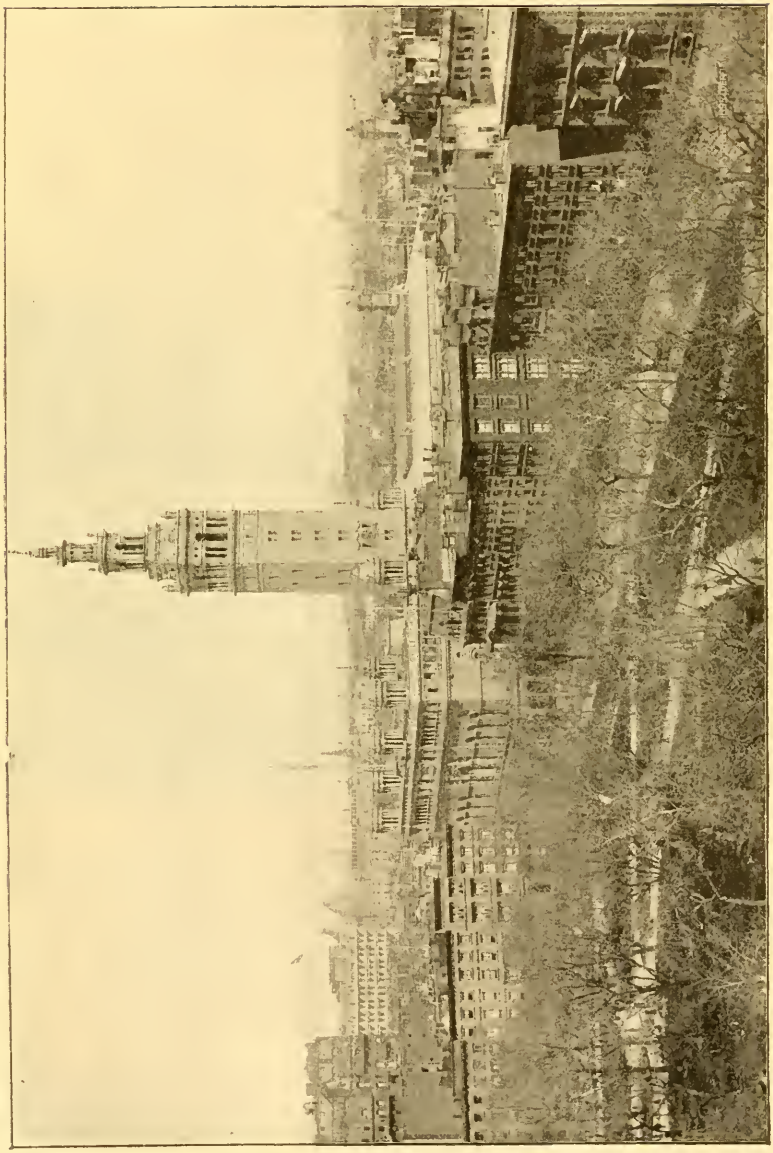
western sides are Delmonico's restaurant, the Hoffman House, headquarters for the Democratic politicians, and the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Republicans congregate. Among other smaller parks are **Gramercy,** between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets and Third and Fourth avenues; **Stuyvesant Square,** between East Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets; **Tompkins Square,** between East Seventh and Tenth streets; **Bryant Park,** between Fortieth and Forty-second streets and Sixth avenue, where the renowned Crystal Palace stood before the war; **Morningside,** containing forty-seven acres, and extending from One Hundred and Tenth to One Hundred and Twenty-third streets, near Tenth avenue, near the site of the new Episcopal Cathedral of St. John the Divine, has a costly driveway; **Mount Morris Square,** a bold rocky hill near Fifth avenue, between One Hundred and Twentieth and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth streets; **Riverside Park,** on the banks of the Hudson, from Seventy-second to

A PARK VIEW.

One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, three miles long and averaging five hundred feet wide. This should be visited if possible, as it offers a fine view of the Hudson and the Palisades, and is bordered by some of the finest residences in the city. At the north end is a brick vault containing, temporarily, the remains of General Grant, and near by is the nearly completed **Grant tomb,** which will be, when finished, one of the finest mausoleums in the world. An entire day should be reserved for

CENTRAL PARK.

This is one of the finest parks in the world. It has already cost over $15,000,000. It extends from Fifty-ninth street to One Hundred and Tenth street, two and one-half miles, and from Fifth avenue to Eighth avenue, over one-half mile, covering an area of 862 acres. The landscape architects were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. The park is easily reached by elevated and street cars. To obtain a general view, take one of the Park carriages at the entrances on Fifth and Eighth avenues;



MADISON SQUARE PARK AND THE MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TOWER.
View of the northern side of Madison Square and vicinity.

trips, twenty-five cents. Attention here can only be called to a few of the more important attractions that should be especially noted by the visitor. At Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue is the Scholars' Gate, adorned by a bust of von Humboldt, at the unveiling of which, in 1874, Prof. Louis Agassiz made a notable address. At the Eighth avenue entrance is a lofty column surmounted by a statue of Columbus, presented by the Italian residents of the city in 1892, and near by is the statue of "Commerce," presented by Stephen B. Guion in 1865. In the southwest part of the park is the playground for boys, and the carrousel for young children, and beyond is the Common, a lawn of sixteen acres upon which are sheep grazing. The **Menagerie** is in the southeast part, and is clustered around the old Arsenal building. Animals of all kinds are to be seen. The visitor needs no guide. Let him make good use of his eyes. It is one of the best collections in this country. The **Mall** is a broad promenade, a quarter of a mile long and 208 feet wide, bordered by double rows of elm trees and famous for the collection of statues, prominent among which are: Shakespeare by J. Q. A. Ward, erected on the 300th anniversary of the poet's birth; Burns and Scott, both in sitting posture; the "Indian Hunter," by Ward; Fitz Greene Halleck and a colossal Beethoven bust. For lunch go to the Casino. Near by is the Music Pavilion where band music is given on Saturday afternoons. The **Terrace**, a sumptuous pile of richly carved masonry, and the **Lake** come next in view, and the famous Bethesda Fountain designed by Emma Stebbins and made in Munich. A boat ride on the lake will be interesting, if time permits, and beyond the lake is the **Ramble,** thirty-six acres, a place of many foot-paths through thickets and by the side of rocks and streams, passing a noble bust of Schiller, rustic cabins, gorges and waterfalls. Farther on is the **Belvedere,** a tower of stone from the top of which a fine view of the park can be had, and next are the great reservoirs, containing 1,200,000 gallons of Croton water. On the left is the **American Museum of Natural History,** an imposing structure of light brown stone Admittance free except on Mondays and Fridays (twenty-five cents), and on Sunday afternoons and on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Here are to be seen the quadrupeds of America and the Old World, a conspicuous group of the monkey tribe, and a fine collection of birds. A great curiosity is a specimen of the great auk or gare-fowl which became extinct a century ago. There are many interesting specimens of game birds and water-fowl. The collection of corals, sponges and starfishes is particularly interesting, and also, in the same room, the Tiffany collection of gems and precious stones. The exhibits of geology and ethnology are of especial value to the students of those subjects. Note the Jesup collection of North American woods, 512 specimens. The museum is open from nine to five o'clock; evenings, eight to ten, and Sundays, one to five.

While on the west side of the park notice should be given to the tall bronze statue of Daniel Webster, modeled by Thomas Ball, and the two bronzes "Tigress and Young," by Caine, and "The Falconer," by Simonds. The statue of the Seventh Regiment stands near Seventy-second street, and near to it a bust of Mazzini, the Italian liberator. Near the Eighty-first street gate is an equestrian statue of General Simon Bolivar, a gift from the Venezuelan Republic. Along the East Drive are to be noticed Ward's historical statue of "The Pilgrim," given by the New England Society, a bronze statue of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, Kenney's "Still Hunt," the statue of Alexander Hamilton, and the **Obelisk,** which was presented to the city in 1877 by the Khedive of Egypt, Ismail Pasha, and was brought to this country by Lieut.-Com. Gorringe, Mr. William H. Vanderbilt paying the expense. It is seventy feet high, and weighs 200 tons. It is conjectured that it was made over 3,500 years ago—before the siege of Troy or the foundation of Rome. Opposite the Obelisk and near Fifth avenue and Eighty-third street is the **Metropolitan Museum of Art,** containing the finest collection of pictures in America. Admittance free except on Mondays and Fridays (twenty-five cents); Monday and Friday evenings, eight to ten o'clock; admis-

Orphan Asylum. Cardinal's Residence.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL—ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Fifth Avenue, east side, from Fiftieth to Fifty-first Street.

sion free; catalogues ten cents each. The scope of this book does not warrant a description of this collection; but the visitor is reminded that he must not fail to examine among the paintings "The Mill" and the "Adoration of the Shepherds," by Rembrandt; "Pyramus and Thisbe" and "Susannah and the Elders," by Rubens; "Saltash," by Turner; "Lady Carew," by Joshua Reynolds, and "House of Cards," by Hogarth; and of modern painters examine Kaulbach's "Crusaders Before Jerusalem," Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair," for which Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt paid $53,500, and Detaille's "Defense of Champigny," presented by Mr. Henry Hilton, and the notable picture of Meissonier, "Friedland, 1807." The collections of statuary, gems, coins, textiles, arms, musical instruments, Cypriote relics, Egyptian mummy cases, casts from the Greek, reduced models of the Pantheon and Parthenon, Japanese art, and oriental porcelains will repay careful examination.

Fifth Avenue—The best way to reach Central Park is by stage up Fifth avenue, if possible, occupying a seat on the top of the stage. Starting from the Washington Monument, you pass the Methodist Book Concern at Twentieth street, the Union and Lotus Club houses, art gallery of Knoedler & Co. At Twenty-third street Fifth avenue crosses Broadway, and touches the west side of Madison Square. The celebrated Fifth Avenue Hotel occupies the corner of Twenty-third street, and at the southwest corner of Twenty-sixth street, just beyond Worth Monument, is Delmonico's, while diagonally opposite, the Brunswick. The Victoria Hotel is at the corner of West Twenty-seventh street; the Calumet Club on the northeast corner of Twenty-ninth street. On the northwest corner is the Fifth Avenue Dutch Reformed Church, organized in 1623. Next north of it is the immense Holland House. The Knickerbocker Club is at the northeast corner of Thirty-second street, the magnificent Waldorf Hotel is on the northwest corner of Thirty-third street, and the new annex is next to it on Thirty-fourth street The great white marble palace on the northwest corner of West Thirty-fourth street, formerly the Stewart mansion, is now the Manhattan Club House. The New York Club House is on the southwest corner of Thirty-fifth street. The St. Nicholas Club is on the southwest corner of Thirty-sixth street. At the corner of West Thirty-seventh street is the Brick Church, Presbyterian. The elevation of Fifth avenue at this point is known as Murray Hill, and affords a magnificent exhibition of New York wealth and luxury. At the northeast corner of Thirty-ninth street is the Union League Club House. On the west side, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, is the massive stone Croton reservoir, and on the southeast corner of Forty-second street is the Columbia Bank. At the corner of East Forty-third street stands the Jewish Temple with its double towers. At the corner of West Forty-fifth street is the Universalist Church made famous through the eloquence of its late pastor, Rev. E. H. Chapin, now under the pastorate of the Rev. Charles H. Eaton. The single tower just above East Forty-fifth street marks the entrance to the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Just beyond, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh streets, stands the Windsor Hotel. At the corner of West Forty-eighth street is the highly ornate and striking Dutch Reformed Church, and at the corner of Fiftieth street is the new Buckingham Hotel. Filling the entire space between Fiftieth and Fifty-first streets is the immense St. Patrick's Cathedral, the largest and finest edifice of the kind in America. Between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets, on west side, are the brown stone residences of the Vanderbilt family. On the northwest corner of Fifty-first street is that of Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt. The next church on Fifth avenue is St. Thomas' Church, at the northwest corner of Fifty-third street. Adjoining it is the house of Dr. Seward Webb, Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's son-in-law. At the square, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, were the buildings of St. Luke's Hospital, and on the corner of Fifty-fifth street is the new Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, better known as Dr. Hall's. On the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh street is the residence of Mr. Whitney, ex-Secretary of the United States Navy, and opposite it, on the southeast corner of the avenue, is

the palatial residence of Mr. C. P. Huntington. On the northwest corner of Fifty-seventh street is the residence of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. From Fifty-eighth to Fifty-ninth street is the Plaza, with three magnificent hotels fronting on it—the Plaza Hotel, at the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth street; the Hotel Savoy, on the southeast corner; and Mr. Astor's New Netherlands, on the northeast corner. At Fifty-ninth street is the entrance to Central Park, at the Scholars' Gate. On Fifty-ninth street, west of the avenue, are the Boston, Lorimer, Dalhousie, Hawthorne, Central Park, and other fine apartment houses, the La Salle Institute, and two or three fine club houses. Beyond Fifty-ninth street the avenue keeps on the east side of the park, and ultimately reaches Harlem River. At Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street is the Metropolitan Club, generally known as the Millionaires' Club, and at Sixty-third street is the Progress Club House. The avenue, though not wholly built up above Fifty-ninth street, yet presents many objects of interest. It has many elegant residences, and the Lenox Library between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets well repays a visit.

Drives North of the Harlem.—If one has time a visit should be made to Van Cortlandt Park, on the New York and Pelham Railroad, and Bronx Park, which lies on both sides of the Bronx River. The Southern Boulevard, which starts from the north end of the Third avenue bridge, commands a fine view of the Sound; Central avenue, reached by Seventh avenue, extends to Jerome Park and St. Nicholas avenue, runs from Central Park to Fort Washington and joins the King's Bridge Road and extends to Yonkers. All these are good cycling roads.

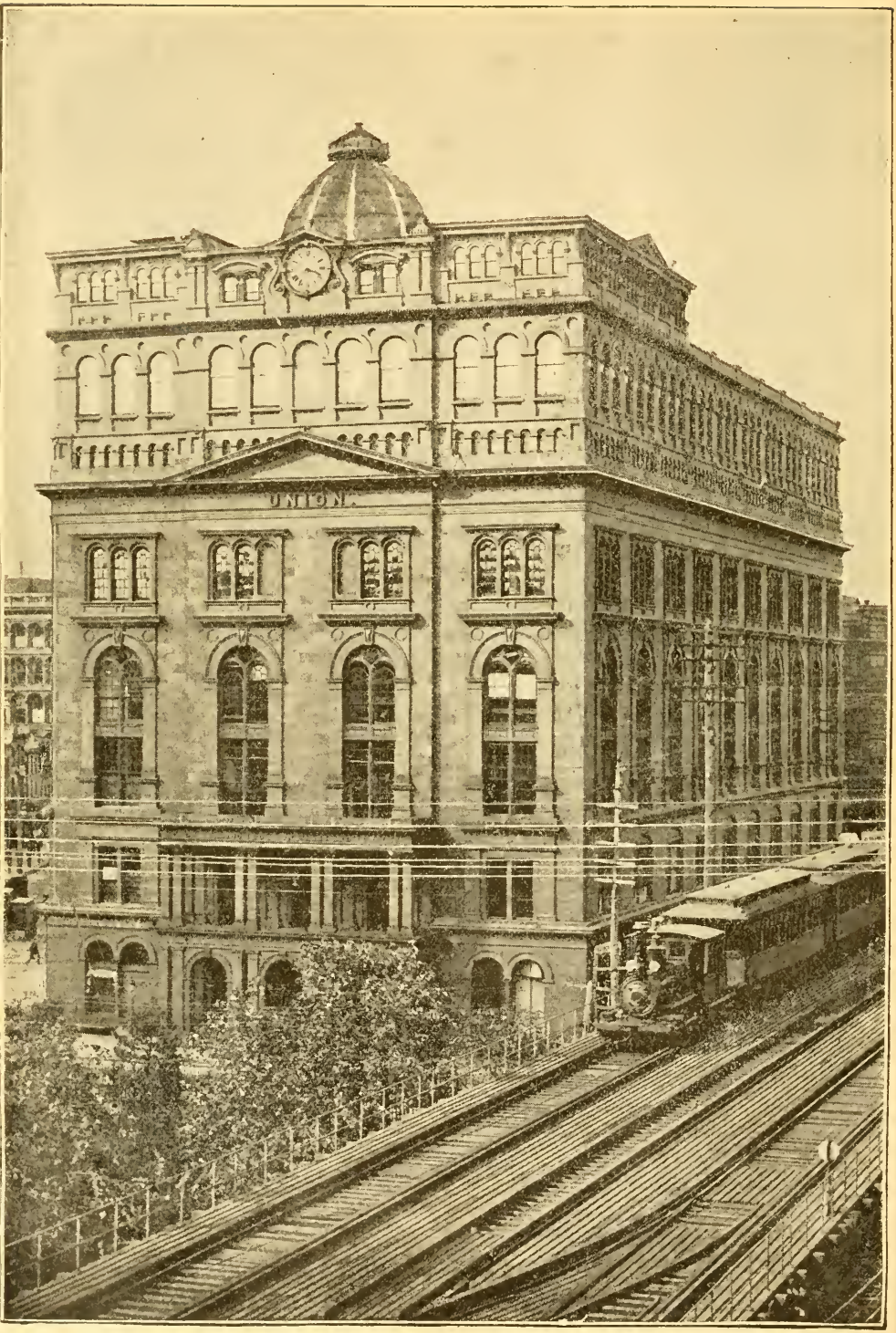
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

New York can well boast of its magnificent educational institutions.

Columbia College, Madison avenue and Forty-ninth street, probably the most richly endowed school in America, with its departments of law, medicine, mining, architecture and philosophy, is becoming one of the great universities of the land. It is about moving to its new site, on Bloomingdale Heights, between Central Park and the Hudson River. The **University of the City of New York** is also moving from the crowded city to Fordham Heights, overlooking the Hudson, where, on twenty acres of land, is being erected a majestic group of buildings. This university has a school of arts and sciences, civil engineering, pedagogy, law and medicine. The **College of the City of New York** is at Lexington avenue and Twenty-third street. The **Normal College,** East Sixty-ninth street, educates many hundred girls annually for teaching.

Two of the greatest divinity schools in America are located in New York, the **General Theological Seminary,** Ninth avenue and Twentieth street, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the **Union Theological School,** on Lenox Hill, on Park avenue, near Seventieth street, of the Presbyterian Church.

New York is celebrated for its great **Medical Schools,** with their laboratories, clinics and other perfected resources. The University Medical College and the Bellevue Hospital Medical College have graduated nearly 12,000 physicians. The College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, founded practically in 1767, and connected with Columbia, has fifty instructors and six hundred students. There are also well-equipped schools of homœopathy, dentistry, pharmacy, ophthalmology and other branches of the healing art; admirable training schools for nurses, and colleges for women doctors. Here, furthermore, is taught the art of healing the ills of domestic animals, in two thriving colleges, connected with spacious veterinary hospitals. There are three **Law Schools,** furnishing instruction to nearly 1,000 students at a time. The public school system is efficient and, in some particulars, without a peer in the country.



Third Avenue Elevated Railway.

COOPER INSTITUTE.

Art Galleries.—The Academy of Design, on the corner of East Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue, is the best known gallery in the city. Exhibitions of paintings are held here at certain times in the year, and a small fee is charged at the door. The American Water Color Society exhibits annually at the Academy of Design. The American Art Association, of No. 6 East Twenty-third street, gives exhibitions annually. The Society of American Artists has a new gallery at No. 215 West Fifty-seventh street, between Seventh avenue and Broadway, which it shares with the Society of Architects and the Art Students' League. The Metropolitan Museum of Art, in Central Park, at Eighty-third street and Fifth avenue, devoted to painting, sculpture and ceramic art, is open all the year. The Lenox Library, on Fifth avenue at Seventieth street (free), Cooper Institute (free), Fourth avenue and Eighth street, and the Historical Society rooms, corner Second avenue and Eleventh street, where strangers are received on introduction by members have many pictures. Knoedler & Co.'s art store is at No. 355 Fifth avenue. Cottier & Co., No. 144 Fifth avenue, deal in ceramic art, stained glass, and household decorations. Avery's is at 366 Fifth avenue; Kohn's, 166 Fifth avenue; Schaus's, 204 Fifth avenue; Boussod, Valadon & Co., No. 303 Fifth avenue; William Macbeth, No. 237 Fifth avenue. At Sypher & Co.'s, Fifth avenue and Twenty-eighth street, are ceramics and statuary. Schools of art connected with Academy, Art Students' League and Cooper Institute.

Libraries.—The Astor Library in Lafayette Place, founded by John Jacob Astor in 1848, is free to all for reference, but none of the books can be taken from the building. It numbers over 200,000 volumes. The Mercantile Library in Astor Place was founded by merchants' clerks in 1820. It has a large reading-room and more than 200,000 volumes. It is free to its members only. The Society Library, with 100,000 volumes, in University Place, was organized in 1754. It is exclusively used by shareholders and others who pay a small annual fee. The Apprentices' Library, belonging to the "General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York," is free to all persons. It has 65,000 volumes. The Cooper Union Library, of a general character, and numbering about 16,500 volumes, is entirely free. It also includes a free reading-room, both located in the Cooper Union, at the junction of Fourth and Third avenues. The Library of the Association of the Bar of New York, located in Twenty-ninth street, was started in 1871, and now numbers nearly 20,000 volumes. The Geographical Society and the American Institute have libraries of about 20,000 and 16,000 volumes. The Young Men's Christian Association has a general library of 38,000 volumes in its building on East Twenty-third street, and is open free to the public. The City Library, in the City Hall, consists entirely of public documents, and is free to such as wish to consult its 4,000 books. The Mott Memorial Library, devoted to medical and scientific books, was founded by the widow of Dr. Valentine Mott. It numbers 4,000 volumes and is free. Besides these are the Women's Library in Bleecker street, numbering over 3,000 volumes, and free to working women the library of the Natural History Society, 12,000 volumes. Columbia College library, free to responsible persons, is one of the best managed in the city. The Lenox Library, occupying a magnificent building on Fifth avenue, between Seventieth and Seventy-first streets, contains 70,000 volumes and many original paintings by old and modern masters.

Cooper Institute.—Junction of Third and Fourth avenues and Seventh street and the Bowery. Built and endowed by Peter Cooper. This school has given a practical education to thousands of boys and girls in New York City, and is generally regarded as one of the best institutions of the kind in the world.

CHURCHES.

There are about six hundred churches in New York. Services in Protestant Churches usually begin at 10.30 or 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. See the Saturday papers for list of preachers for Sunday.

GRACE CHURCH, BROADWAY AND TENTH STREET.

Episcopal Churches.—Trinity on Broadway, at head of Wall street, is the richest parish in America, having revenues of $500,000 a year. Founded 1697; received from the English government a grant of its present site. The present church dates from 1846, and is a noble Gothic structure, with a rich gray interior, carved Gothic columns, groined roofs, and the magnificent marble and mosaic altar and reredos, erected by his family as a memorial to the late William B. Astor. The church is usually open all day long, throughout the week, with morning and evening prayers, at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M., and imposing choral services on Sunday. It has an elaborate chancel service of silver, presented by good Queen Anne. Its spire, 284 feet high, commanded a wide view until shut in by taller buildings, and contains a melodious chime of bells.

St. Paul's, at Broadway and Vesey street, was built in 1764-66 and faces away from Broadway. It was attended by Washington. It is a chapel of Trinity parish. The interior is quaint and old-fashioned to a degree. Among those buried in St. Paul's churchyard were Emmet and MacNeven, Irish patriots of '98; Gen. Richard Montgomery, the brave American, who was killed in storming Quebec; John Dixey, R. A., an Irish sculptor; Capt. Baron de Rahenan, of one of the old Hessian regiments; Col. the Sieur de Rochefontaine, of our Revolutionary army; John Lucas and Job Sumner, majors in the Georgia Line and Massachussetts Line; and Lieut.-Col. Beverley Robinson, the Loyalist.

Grace Church looks down Broadway from Tenth street, and is a very sumptuous and ornate edifice of marble, with a lofty marble spire. The interior is rich in delicate carvings, lines of stone columns, forty stained-glass windows, etc. Renwick built the church in 1845. Visit the beautiful little chantry, opening off the south aisle, and erected by Catharine Wolfe's bounty. Many of the fashionable weddings are held in this church.

St. George's, low-church, on Stuyvesant square, is an immense Byzantine structure of brown-stone, with lofty twin spires, a rich chancel, and brilliant polychromatic interior. W. S. Rainsford is rector. St. Mark's is a quaint old church, at Second avenue and Stuyvesant place, with many mural tablets, and the tomb of Petrus Stuyvesant, the last Dutch governor. From the adjacent churchyard A. T. Stewart's body was stolen, by night. St. Thomas', Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, is perhaps the most fashionable of the uptown churches. The Church of Transfiguration in Twenty-ninth street, east of Fifth avenue, is known as "The little Church 'round the Corner" because of a suggestion made by a pastor on Fifth avenue, who declined to perform the burial service over the body of the actor, George Holland. It is the most popular church in the city among members of the theatrical profession.

Presbyterian.—First Church, founded 1716, Fifth avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. Madison Square (Dr. Parkhurst), Madison avenue, near Twenty-third street. Church of the Covenant, at Thirty-fourth street and Park avenue, is a Lombardo-Gothic temple. Fifth Avenue Church, at 708 Fifth avenue, corner of West Fifty-first street, is an enormous Gothic structure, with a spire of great height. It cost $750,000. Dr. John Hall, the celebrated English divine, is the pastor.

Methodist.—John Street Church is the cradle of American Methodism, which began in 1766, when Philip Embury preached to four persons. The clock was presented by John Wesley, and the society has other precious relics of the early days. St. Paul's, at Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, is a handsome white-stone structure, in Romanesque architecture, with a spire 210 feet high. St. Andrew's on Seventy-sixth street, near Tenth avenue, is considered the finest church of the denomination in the city.

Baptist.—Fifth Avenue Church is at the corner of West Forty-sixth street. Madison Avenue Church is at the corner of East Thirty-first street. Epiphany is at Madison avenue and Sixty-fourth street. Calvary Church on West Fifty-seventh street. First Baptist Church, at Broome and Elizabeth streets, is a Gothic building of rough stone.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Congregationalists.—Tabernacle at Sixth avenue and Thirty-fourth street, is a handsome Gothic temple, with elaborately carved pulpit and organ-screen. On lower Madison avenue there are two Congregational churches, at East Forty-fifth and East Forty-seventh streets.

Universalists.—Church of the Divine Paternity (Dr. Eaton), at Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, was for many years ministered to by Dr. E. H. Chapin. It has a tower 185 feet high. Church of the Eternal Hope, 142 West Eighty-first street, Rev. E. C. Bolles, pastor.

Unitarians.—All Souls' Church, at Fourth avenue and East Twentieth street, is a quaint red-and-white Byzantine edifice, in the style of the mediæval Italian churches, in which the late Dr. Bellows preached for many years. Church of the Messiah, at Park avenue and East Thirty-fourth street, on Murray Hill, is a spacious and handsome structure, with a beautiful portal. Rev. Robert Collyer and Rev. Minot Savage, pastors.

Reformed Dutch.—Collegiate Middle Reformed Church, at Fourth street and Lafayette place, built in 1839, has a handsome marble pulpit and a fine interior. Other Reformed churches are on Fifth avenue, at Twenty-first, Twenty-ninth and Forty-eighth streets. The latter is a rich and florid Gothic building of brown stone, with colored windows, high gables, and many flying buttresses.

Hebrew.—Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth avenue and West Forty-third street, is a picturesque pile of Oriental architecture, erected at a cost of $650,000, and rich in detail-work, carvings and color. The interior is dazzling in its brilliancy.

Roman Catholic.—St. Patrick's Cathedral is the greatest and most magnificent church in the United States. It was projected in 1850 by Archbishop Hughes and the plans were drawn by James Renwick. It has cost over $2,000,000. It is in thirteenth-century decorated Gothic, like the cathedrals of Amiens, Cologne, York and Exeter; and the material is fine white marble. It is a Latin cross, 306 feet long, and 120 feet wide (140 at transepts), and 108 feet high, with a noble clerestory upheld on long lines of clustered marble columns, and carrying a lofty and richly ornamented ceiling. On each side of the front gable (which is 156 feet high, or taller than most of the steeples of America), the carved and pinnacled spires reach the great height of 328 feet, making a huge marble mountain, uplifted on the highest point of Fifth avenue, truly a landmark for leagues. The seventy windows (thirty-seven of which are memorial) are of rich stained glass, and were made at Chartres, France, at a cost of $100,000. That in the south transept shows forth the life of St. Patrick; that in the north, the life of the Blessed Virgin. The main altar is forty feet high, of Italian marble, inlaid with gems, and bas-reliefs of the Passion; and on one side is the great Gothic throne of the archbishop. The bells weigh fifteen tons. Other churches are All Saints', Madison avenue, corner One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street; St. Francis Xavier, 36 West Sixteenth street; St. Stephen's, 149 East Twenty-eighth street; also Paulists, Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

New York is famous for the number and excellence of its charities. The central point of the chief private organizations is the United Charities Building, Fourth avenue and Twenty-second street, a magnificent seven-story fire-proof edifice, erected in 1891-93, at a cost of $700,000. Here is the headquarters of the Charity Organization Society, which carefully districts the city, to secure concurrent action; the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, now in its fiftieth year of varied usefulness; the Children's Aid Society, which has several great buildings, and cares for 35,000 children yearly; and the New York City Mission and Tract Society, maintaining sixty

missionaries in the city below Fourteenth street. The New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children was the first of its kind in the world, and has a substantial stone edifice adjoining the United Charities Building. The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was first organized in 1866 in New York, where its headquarters remain. It has prosecuted 17,000 cruel men and relieved over 100,000 animals from suffering.

The local hospitals have no superiors in the world, and are celebrated for complete appointments, excellent management, and skillful medical service. Besides its fifty infirmaries the city has seventy hospitals, treating yearly 100,000 patients, three-fourths of them without pay, and losing only eight per cent. by death. Bellevue Hospital, foot of East Twenty sixth street, with its eight hundred beds, is one of the largest in existence, and receives gratuitously the sick poor. The New York Hospital, West Fifteenth street, near Fifth avenue, projected in 1770, is an admirably equipped proprietary institution, which has received upwards of 700,000 patients. The Roosevelt Hospital, Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, has been called the most perfect of medical charities. The Presbyterian Hospital, Madison avenue and Seventieth street, dating from 1872, receives nearly 4,000 patients yearly. St. Luke's Hospital, Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, planned by Episcopalians in 1846, and opened in 1854, accommodates 2,000 yearly. Beside these great institutions the city has well-supported hospitals for women, children, maternity cases, and convalescents; for homœopathic treatment; for Catholics, Italians, Germans, Jews, and Frenchmen; and for sufferers from consumption, ruptures, skin diseases, and affections of the eyes, ears, or throat.

The institutions under control of the Department of Charities and Corrections are on Blackwell's, Ward's and Randall's Islands. The Chapin Home for the Aged, Sixty-sixth street and Lexington avenue, is a fine institution and well worth a visit.

The University Settlement, Five Points House of Industry, Five Points Mission, Florence Mission and the numerous Kindergartens are institutions which are doing a great amount of good in the poorer sections of the city.

The scope of this book does not permit of detailed account of the numerous charities of Greater New York. If special information is desired it can be had at the United Charities Building.

Copyright, 1895, by Harper & Brothers.

CYCLE PATH, OCEAN PARKWAY.

Staats Zeitung. Bridge Approach. World. Sun. Tribune. Times.

PARK ROW, EAST SIDE OF CITY HALL PARK, PRINTING HOUSE SQUARE.
View looking west from the Post Office.

MANHATTAN CLUB.

Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-fourth Street. Formerly residence of A. T. Stewart.

CLUBS.

The social clubs of New York are many and principal ones require introduction by a member to secure admission. The best known is probably the Union League Club, Fifth avenue and Thirty-ninth street. It was built in 1879-80, at a cost of $400,000, with sumptuous halls, dining-room, art gallery, library, billiard-room, café, etc., decorated by Louis Tiffany, John Lafarge, and Franklin Smith. The club has 1,500 members. The entrance fee is $300, and the annual dues $75. Union Club is a prominent social organization at Fifth avenue and Twenty-first street. Authors' Club is the haunt of the leading men of letters in the great metropolis. Among its members are Howells, Curtis, Eggleston, Stedman, Stoddard, Matthews, Gilder, Godwin, Hay, and James. New York Athletic Club, founded in 1868, is the leading society of the kind in America. It has a four-story building at Sixth avenue and Fifty-fifth street. Century Club is one of the oldest and strongest clubs in the city. It has an artistic and literary element. Lambs' Club, 120 Broadway, for actors. Lotos Club, 556 Fifth avenue, composed of writers, artists and professional men. Manhattan Club, Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street (house of A. T. Stewart), a political social club representing the Democratic party. Metropolitan Club, Fifth avenue and Sixtieth street, composed of men of great wealth and commonly called the Millionaires' Club. The Players' Club, 16 Gramercy Park, the gift of the late Edwin Booth, an exclusive club of actors and professional men. The St. Nicholas Club, Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, is confined to descendants of old New York families.

There are many clubs composed of members of Greek letter college fraternities and there are many social and literary organizations which have no club houses, but which meet at stated periods at some hotel or public hall. Conspicuous among these are the Twilight Club, the Nineteenth Century, the Universalist Club, the Methodist Social Union, and Associations from nearly every religious denomination.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, WALL STREET.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, EXCHANGES, ETC.

In planning trips about New York, considerable time should be allowed to see Broadway and Wall street, to visit the public offices in the lower part of the city, some of the recently constructed office buildings ("sky-scrapers"), the principal exchanges, courts, banks, etc. A few of the notable places that should be visited, if possible, are:

Assay Office on Wall street, just east of Nassau, is the oldest building on the street, having been built for the United States Branch Bank in 1823. Here gold and silver are brought in the crude state, and assayed, refined, and cast into bars, to be made into coin elsewhere. As high as $100,000,000 in bullion is sometimes assayed here in a year. Visitors are admitted between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., and the various processes of assaying are shown to them.

Custom House, on Wall street, at the corner of William street, is a large and sombre pile of Quincy granite. The portico is supported by eighteen granite columns, thirty-eight feet high and four and one-half feet in diameter, cut in one piece. The rotunda is a beautiful and lofty round hall, surrounded by pilasters of variegated marble. The Custom House cost $1,800,000.

Sub-Treasury, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, a noble Doric building of white granite, covers the spot where Washington was inaugurated President. Here the City Hall was built, in 1700, with the cage, whipping-post, pillory and stocks in front. The first United States Congress under the Constitution met here, when it was named Federal Hall; and for some years it was the State Capitol. The present building was erected and long used for the Custom House. On its roof four pieces of light artillery are kept, and riflemen guard the premises at night. It contains vaults for the storage of gold and silver coin, notes, etc. On the granite steps in front stands a colossal bronze statue of Washington, by J. Q. A. Ward. The pedestal contains the stone on which Washington stood when he took the oath of office in April, 1789.

Ludlow Street Jail, near Essex Market and Grand street, is a massive brick structure for debtors, United States prisoners and derelict militia men. Among its guests have been Tweed, Connolly, Fish, Ward and other notorious politicians and financiers of New York.

Tombs, the popular name given to the city prison, occupies the block bounded by Centre, Elm, Leonard and Franklin streets, and is a large and gloomy granite building in Egyptian style. Visitors are admitted on application at the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections, corner of Third avenue and Eleventh street. Sometimes it lodges more than five hundred prisoners. The building dates from 1838, and holds prisoners awaiting trial, and convicts waiting to be put to death, or sent to the State prison. The Tombs Police Court is held here.

Stock Exchange is on Broad street, near Wall street. The stranger should not fail to visit the gallery of the Exchange between the hours of ten and three. The manner in which the brokers transact business is most amusing and extraordinary, and, to the uninitiated, appears to consist of incoherent shouting and violent gesticulation, to which no one seems to pay the least attention. When the market is active, the scene is as though pandemonium had broken loose. A seat in the Exchange now costs twenty-five to thirty-six thousand dollars. The building is of white marble, and the great hall is handsomely frescoed. The visitors' gallery is entered from Wall street.

Produce Exchange is, perhaps, the most imposing and impressive building in New York. It is at the foot of Broadway, fronts on Bowling Green, and is in rich Italian Renaissance architecture, of brick, with a copious use of terra cotta, in medallions, the arms and names of the States, and projecting galley prows. Above its uppermost long line of round arches rises an immense campanile, covering forty by

THE UNITED STATES SUB-TREASURY AND THE UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE.

Wall Street, looking east from Nassau and Broad Streets

seventy feet, and two hundred and twenty-five feet high, richly decorated, and nobly dominating lower New York and the Bay. The building is three hundred and seven by one hundred and fifty feet in area, and one hundred and sixteen feet high; and the main hall is a noble one, two hundred and twenty by one hundred and forty-four feet, and sixty feet high. From the visitors' gallery you may look down on the three thousand members of the Exchange (organized in 1861, and the largest in the world), and see and hear their fierce bargaining. The building rests on 15,437 piles made of sturdy Maine and Nova Scotia trees. It was planned by George B. Post, and erected between 1881 and 1884. It is entirely fireproof. There are nine passenger elevators. The money-vault contains 1,300 safes, and is defended by seven alternate layers of iron and steel. The Exchange cost $3,179,000.

Other Exchanges. **Mercantile Exchange** has a new brick and granite building at Hudson and Harrison streets, with a tall tower. There are eight hundred members, dealing in butter, cheese, eggs, and groceries. **Cotton Exchange** has a new and imposing seven-story building of yellow brick on Hanover Square, south of Wall street. It cost $1,000,000. **Coal and Iron Exchange** is a vast and massive building at the corner of Cortlandt and New Church streets, the headquarters for dealings in these great commodities. **Consolidated Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board,** at 62 Broadway, is oftentimes the scene of most exciting commercial hostilities. It has a membership of three thousand. **American Horse Exchange** is at Broadway and Fiftieth street. **New York Clearing House,** Cedar street, between Broadway and Nassau street, is a handsome building surmounted by a dome.

The thickly settled portions of the city are always full of interest to the visitor. Each settlement is a foreign city in itself. **Baxter Street** is the center of the Hebrew colony and is famous for its old clothes shops and the "pulling in" method of getting trade. **Five Points** was at one time the worst place in New York. It is now a place of missions and schools. **Mulberry Bend** is known as Little Italy and is hardly a safe place to go at night. **Mott Street** is the famous Chinese quarter and a more interesting spot cannot be found. In this neighborhood are about 7,000 Chinamen. The stores are large, well kept and prosperous; the Joss house is at No. 16 and is worth a visit. In some of the restaurants visitors are admitted and well treated. **East Broadway,** once a fashionable street, is now the center of the Russian and Polish quarter. The people, the signs on the shops—everything is a reminder of a foreign city. **The Bowery** will always remain one of the attractions of New York, though of late years it has become so respectable that it does not offer the facilities for a "slumming" tour that it once did. The chief exhibits are its theatres, dime museums and beer gardens.

THE SHOPPING DISTRICT.

Among the great stores of the city should be seen: Arnold & Constable, Broadway, corner of Nineteenth street; Lord & Taylor, 895 Broadway; Hilton, Hughes & Co. (formerly A. T. Stewart), Broadway, corner of Tenth street; Macy, corner of Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue; McCreery, 801 Broadway; Daniell, 761 Broadway; O'Neill, 321 Sixth avenue; Ridley, 301 Grand street.

The leading book stores are: Charles Scribner's Sons, 743 Broadway; G. P. Putnam's Sons, 27 West Twenty-third street; Brentano, 124 Fifth avenue; Dodd, Mead & Co., 5 East Nineteenth street; Funk & Wagnalls, 30 Lafayette place; Rand, McNally & Co., 323 Broadway; Leggatt (second-hand books), Chambers street, near Broadway.

The **Grand Central Station,** the only trunk line depot in the city, is an enormous and commodious edifice, which, although built a quarter of a century ago, is yet one of the monumental evidences of the enterprise of the Vanderbilts. It over-arches nineteen tracks, over which daily depart 245 trains of 800 cars.

ARMORY OF SEVENTH REGIMENT N. G. S. N. Y.

The St. Denis,

BROADWAY AND ELEVENTH STREET

NEW YORK,

OPPOSITE GRACE CHURCH.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

The great popularity the ST. DENIS has acquired can readily be traced to its unique location, its home-like atmosphere, the peculiar excellence of its cuisine and service, and its very moderate prices.

WILLIAM TAYLOR & SON.

Anderson, Teasdall & Co.

Caterers,

524 HUDSON STREET,

NEW YORK.

Families, Weddings, Receptions and Parties served at short notice.

A specialty made of Catering for Excursions, Lodges and Secret Organizations.

Reference, ROYAL ARCANUM.

Kinsler's

Fresh! Pure! Delicious !!!

BONBONS AND CHOCOLATES

Novelties in Fancy Baskets

And Bonbonnieres Suitable for Presents.

863 Broadway bet 17th & 18th Sts
150 Broadway cor Liberty St
21 West 42nd St near 5th Ave
NEW YORK

Candies carefully packed and shipped To all parts of the Country by Mail or Express

Cocoa and Chocolates Kinsler's are unexcelled for Purity of Material and Deliciousness of Flavor. Their Pink Wrapper Vanilla Chocolate is a favorite for Eating and Drinking. Grocers everywhere.

PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

The theatres of New York are among the finest in the world. For list of attractions see daily papers. Among the more prominent are:

Academy of Music, Fourteenth street and Irving place; Abbey's, Broadway and Thirty-eighth street; American, Eighth avenue and Forty-second street; Casino, with roof garden, Broadway and Thirty-ninth street; Daly's, at Broadway and Thirty-first street; Empire, Broadway and Fortieth street; Fifth Avenue Theatre, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth street; Fourteenth Street Theatre, on Fourteenth street, near Sixth avenue; Garrick, Thirty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue; Garden, Madison avenue and Twenty-seventh street; Herald Square Theatre, at Broadway and Thirty-fifth street; Lyceum Theatre, Fourth avenue, near Twenty-third street (next to the Academy of Design); Madison Square Garden, at Fourth and Madison avenues, and Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets. Tony Pastor's Theatre, on East Fourteenth street. Palmer's, Broadway and Thirtieth street. Broadway Theatre, at Broadway and Forty-first street. The Star, Broadway and Thirteenth street. Hoyt's, Twenty-fourth street, near Broadway. Hammerstein's Olympia Theatre and Music Hall, Broadway, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets.

Carnegie Music Hall, Seventh avenue and Fifty-seventh street, is first among the places devoted to music. It cost $2,000,000 and will seat 3,000 persons. The principal musical societies are the Symphony Society, Philharmonic Society, Oratorio Society; Liederkranz, Fifty-eighth street, near Park avenue, 1,600 members; and the Arion, Park avenue and Fifty-ninth street, 800 members.

Metropolitan Opera House is one of the largest theatres in the world, and has 122 boxes (each with a parlor attached), and seats for **6,000** persons.

Eden Musee, on West Twenty-third street, near Fifth avenue, is an attractive new building, containing wax portrait figures of many famous men and women, in life size, historical groups, a subterranean chamber of horrors, and other interesting curiosities. Entrance fee is fifty cents, and the collection is one of the best and largest of the kind in the world, rivaling the famous London wax works of Madame Tussaud.

ALONG THE WATER FRONT.

The water front of New York will prove to most strangers one of the most interesting sights of the city. A stroll on some of the principal docks will repay for any expenditure of time or labor that can be given. Some of the **ocean steamers** should be seen and, where it is possible, a visit made to them on sailing days. Select a steamer of the American, White Star, Cunard or French lines, on day of sailing (see daily papers), and go on board, paying, of course, special attention when the warning bell is rung. To watch one of these magnificent steamers start on her voyage, and to stand with the multitude of people on the dock, as she pulls out, is a rare experience. Next to the ocean steamers, some of the larger of the fleet of Sound and river boats are well worth a visit. By no means leave the river front after seeing the passenger boats. The loading and unloading of a large merchant vessel is fully as profitable, if not as exciting and picturesque. The North River water front (or Hudson River) is about thirteen miles, but the portion of greatest interest is between the Battery and Twenty-third street. In the vicinity of West **Washington Market** is the greatest activity. The market itself is one of the great sights of the city. The Belt line of horse cars runs up as far as Fifty-ninth street. The large ocean steamers and most of the Sound and river boats are to be seen between Canal and Cortlandt streets, though a few of the European lines have their docks at Jersey City and Hoboken. The East River, from the Battery to the Sound, is in reality a tidal strait connecting New York Bay with Long Island Sound. Beginning at the South Ferry, walk up South street, on land that has been made by filling in and extending the docks further into the river, and many a picturesque scene will present itself. Just north of Whitehall street is Coenties Slip, where fruit vessels abound in the summer and canal boats are tied up through the winter months; continuing, and the visitor will pass old-fashioned buildings used as offices of shipping masters and vessel owners, the makers of nautical instruments, the dealers in seamen's apparel, "old clothes" stores and junk shops, sailors' boarding houses and saloons. Across the street comes the bowsprit of many a great ship. Here are the great ferries to Brooklyn, at Wall, Fulton, Roosevelt and Catharine streets, and the wharves whence the Clyde line and other steamers to Southern ports sail; then there is the great **Fulton Market,** the largest fish market in America; and in addition there comes to the wide-awake observer many a glimpse of the water of the sailor's life, and of the commercial activity of the great metropolis. Continuing up the East River, by the Sound steamers or by any of the numerous excursion boats, there will be seen the Navy Yard, in Brooklyn, the great sugar refineries, and immense oil tanks, and large ship yards in Greenpoint; Bellevue Hospital, Blackwell's Island, with its prisons and asylums; through the famous Hell Gate and out into Long Island Sound.

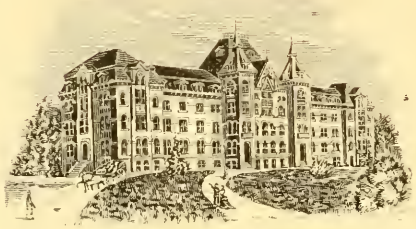
Returning to the Battery, the sight-seeker can plan a trip down the Bay. The shortest and least expensive is to go by ferryboat to Staten Island. This trip will give one a very good idea of **New York Harbor.** If more time can be had, go by one of the iron steamboats to Coney Island, passing through the Narrows, gaining a fine view of Fort Hamilton and Fort Wadsworth and a little touch of the ocean beyond. Another trip is to Sandy Hook with a better view of the old Atlantic, or to Rockaway Beach, the famous resort. And still another interesting sail is to take one of the excursion boats that go around Staten Island.

No visit to New York is complete without a trip to **Bartholdi's Statue** of Liberty, which stands on Bedloe's Island, 1¾ miles southwest of the Battery. The statue cost over $200,000, was given to this country by the French, and was made by the French

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS' MONUMENT, BROOKLYN.
Second largest arch in the world.

BUCHTEL COLLEGE

AKRON, OHIO.



Three Collegiate Courses; three Preparatory Courses; a Normal Course. Studies elective after the first term of Sophomore Year.

Students not studying for a degree may pursue special studies.

Art and Music taught. Send for Catalogue to

C. R. OLIN, Secretary.

Tufts College.

REV. ELMER H. CAPEN, D.D., PRESIDENT.

Tufts College comprises the College of Letters, the Medical School, and the Divinity School, with a board of instruction of eighty members.

FEATURES OF THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS ARE:

1. Twenty-two departments, offering one hundred and fifty-nine subjects of study.
2. The granting of the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Philosophy according to the attainment of the individual student, irrespective of time.
3. The opportunity, in the courses leading to these degrees, for electing a preferred department of study, under conditions which ensure both freedom and guidance.
4. Technical courses of high grade in electrical, mechanical, and civil engineering.
5. Four new courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science, with entrance requirements adapted to the curriculum of the standard English high school.

For further information, and for the general catalogue, address

PROFESSOR H. A. DEARBORN, Registrar,

TUFTS COLLEGE, MASS.

sculptor, Auguste Bartholdi. The pedestal, which cost $250,000 and was raised largely through the efforts of the New York *World*, was designed by Richard M. Hunt. The statue is 110½ feet to the top of the head and 151 to the apex of the torch flame. From the balconies on each side of the base and from the statue itself magnificent views can be had of New York harbor. The island itself contains many interesting objects. The torch is lighted at night by a cluster of electric lamps. A steamboat leaves the Battery for the statue every even hour between 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Round trip 25 cents. No charge for seeing the statue.

Excursions to Glen Island, up the Sound, and to the many points up the Hudson River are all full of interest, made on safe boats, and at a reasonable price. Avoid all cheap excursions gotten up by picnic parties or clam chowder associations. They are a delusion and a snare.

STATEN ISLAND.

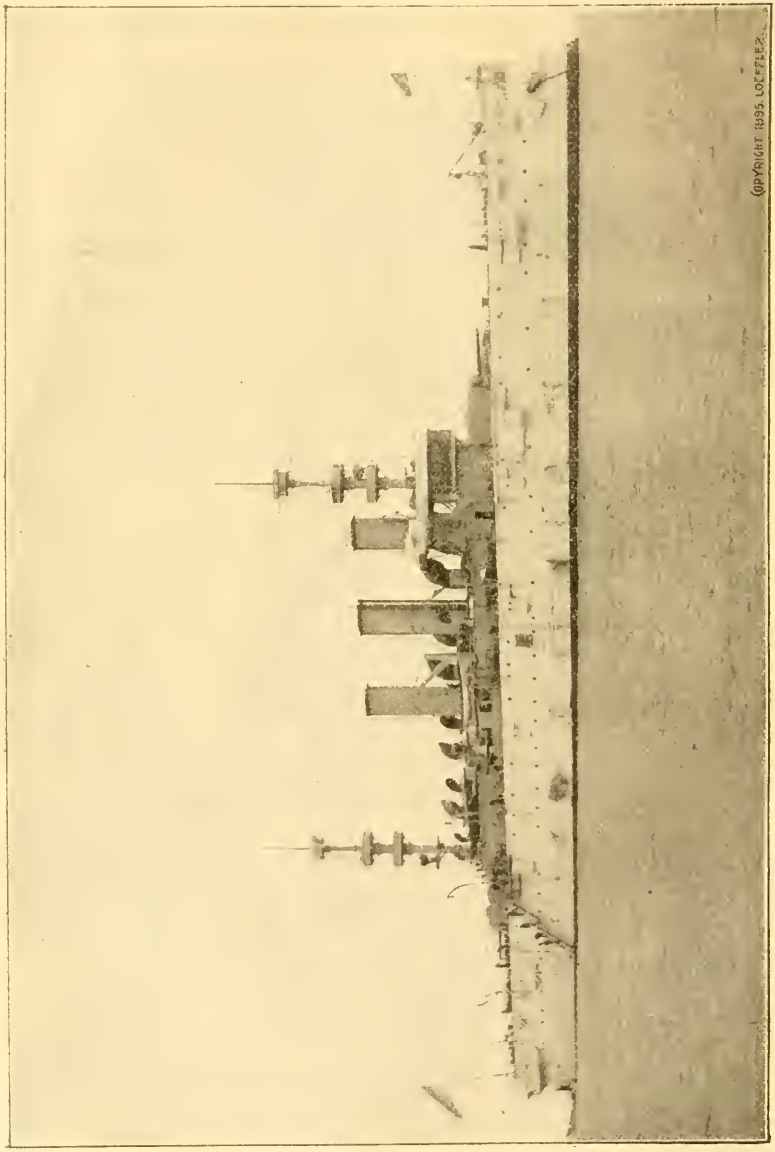
Picturesque Staten Island separates Upper New York Bay from the Lower Bay. On the west, the island is separated from New Jersey by the historic Kill von Kull. On the east are the Narrows, nature's gateway to the metropolis. The island contains seventy-one square miles, and the 60,000 population have barely fringed its shores and the wooded slopes. Hence the island has been aptly termed "the sleeping beauty of New York harbor." Electricity is fast opening its interior heights, and the swarming population of the great cities are finding here a delightful and accessible home spot.

From New York the island is reached by a charming sail of five miles, with fine views of Brooklyn Bridge, Governor's Island, Castle William, Ellis Island (where the emigrants land), the Statue of Liberty, Robbins Reef Light, etc., etc., with Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, and the Narrows in the distance. Off Tompkinsville several United States men-of-war are sometimes at anchor, their white sides in striking contrast with their dread functions of war.

At New Dorp will be found the old **Vanderbilt Homestead** and the costly **Mausoleum of Commodore Vanderbilt,** which are well worth a journey to see.

The most interesting and notable thing on the north shore of the island is **Sailors' Snug Harbor,** an asylum for aged and infirm seamen, half a mile beyond New Brighton. This home was started at the beginning of this century by Capt. Richard Randall, then a prominent member of the Marine Society of New York. The bequest was a farm which is now in the center of New York and is valued at $18,000,000, with an income sufficient to care for 1,000 beneficiaries. Its stately and complete buildings occupy a park and attached farming lands amounting together to 185 acres. About 750 pensioners are at present on the rolls, all of whom have seen a certain amount of actual service as sailormen. The institution is open to visitors at all suitable hours, and is well worth inspection.

National Prohibition Park is reached in seven minutes from Port Richmond by elegant electric cars. From Jersey City, the route is by trolley to Bergen Point, thence by a short ferry to Port Richmond. The Park is the Mecca to which many thousands of hearts throughout the land are turning. In its wonderful success it is the practical demonstration of an economic truth. More than this, it is the visible embodiment of a great principle. It is the delightful home of peace and rest for hundreds of fortunate people. Here is the finest summer auditorium, save one, in the country, lighted by electricity and seating nearly 4,000 persons. From 200,000 to 300,000 people visit the Park annually to hear speakers and singers of national and international reputation. Above all is the attraction of its absolute freedom from saloons and the liquor curse. There is no boisterous and rowdy element. The beautiful villas and cottages on



THE WAR SHIP NEW YORK, UNITED STATES NAVY.
The greatest war ship of its type carrying the American flag.

wooded hill-tops and slopes, or nestling in the lower plateaus, have an outlook of peace and charm to the far-away Orange Mountains in New Jersey, while the pure and invigorating air, the artesian water, the sea breezes and the general peace and quiet (so near to the bustling city), make up conditions of appetite, digestion, nutrition, and sound, healthy sleep which refresh and restore the nervous system.

A visit to National Prohibition Park will amply repay you. The great meetings are in full progress from June to October.

The South Side of the island has stations for **Quarantine** (Stapleton), **Fort Wadsworth** (one and a half miles from the railroad), and South Beach, a summer beach resort (also reached by a steamboat line from the Battery), which is a small imitation of Coney Island. Fort Wadsworth is the most interesting fortification about New York. It stands at the entrance of the harbor and guards one side of "The Narrows" while Fort Hamilton protects the opposite side.

THE NAVY YARD.

The Navy Yard, reached by the Brooklyn Bridge and Flushing avenue cars, is a United States reservation, comprising 112½ acres, situated on a little bay in the East river, known as Wallabout channel, the conformation of the shore giving it a water front of nearly three miles, with a depth of water and wharfage facilities capable of accommodating the entire United States navy. There are usually one or more war ships at the yard, and a visit to it is certain to be of great interest. The yard is open daily, except Sundays and holidays, from eight o'clock in the morning to five o'clock in the afternoon, when anyone may enter and inspect the place, a pass being given to each visitor at the gate by the keeper in charge. It should be clearly understood that this pass entitles the holder to walk about the yard and see the ships at the docks, but not to enter the buildings, except the commandant's office, nor to board any vessel in commission, nor to cross to the Cob dock. For this, special passes are required, and they are only issued by the Captain of the Yard, in the Lyceum Building. The western half of the yard, where the principal offices, shops, storehouses and foundries are located, is laid off in well paved streets in right angles to each other. All that is left of what was once the finest naval museum in the country is to be found in Trophy Park, a triangular green adjoining the Lyceum. In the center is a marble column, commemorating twelve American seamen who fell at the capture of the barrier forts, on Canton River, China, in 1856. It was erected by their shipmates on the San Jacinto, Portsmouth and Levant. About the monument are guns captured from the British frigate Macedonian, and the iron prow of the Confederate ram Mississippi. In 1890 the Naval Museum, containing priceless relics and trophies, was sent to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. A small octagonal building west of Trophy Park is the office of the naval surgeon and beyond that is a building for provisions and clothing. Here is cut out by machinery all the clothing used in the navy, except that worn by the officers, though the garments are sent away to be finished. Workshops and foundries are located on several avenues, and are the scenes of great activity when vessels are being constructed.

The spacious marine barracks and drill yard are entered from the gate on Flushing avenue, and the only department outside the inclosure is the Naval Hospital on Flushing avenue, separated from the yard by Wallabout Market, destined to become one of largest markets in the world. In the hospital inclosure is the Naval Cemetery. Two forty-ton cranes, traveling on an eighteen-foot railway around the dry docks, are designed for lifting armor plates weighing from twenty to forty tons, stepping steel masts, hoisting machinery and boilers and lowering them into place. Moored to the Cob dock is the receiving ship Vermont, with a regular crew and detail of officers, who live

NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

on board. All enlistments are made on board, both for seamen, and now that the Minnesota, which was formerly anchored in the North River, has been put out of service, for apprentices also. Special passes are required by visitors to the Cob dock. Tuesdays and Saturdays are the regular visiting days. The cruiser Cincinnati was launched here on November 10, 1892. The Maine, a second class battleship, was put in commission at the yard on September 17, 1895. She is the second battleship to be added to our new steel navy and with the exception of her engines and armor plate, both of which, however, were put in position here, she was built entirely by the workmen employed at the yard. Two coast defense monitors, the Puritan and Terror, are now being constructed at the yard. A new dry dock that will be the largest in the world will soon be completed.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

If the stranger to New York has time to get but one picture of the great city let that one be the suspension bridge across the East River. It is one of the chief engineering wonders of the age. Its strength, grace, height and length of span make it singular among bridges. Its terminus in New York is opposite City Hall Park, and in Brooklyn in the Plaza at Fulton and Sands streets. The foot walk is free and the fare on the bridge cars is three cents; two tickets for five cents. There are two drives for vehicles and a double track cable railroad. The walk across is delightful. There are abundant seats along the promenade and about the towers where one may rest and enjoy the view. The bridge was about thirteen years in building, and the original cost was $15,000,000, New York paying one-third and Brooklyn two-thirds. John A. Roebling was the engineer in charge until his death, when he was succeeded by his son, Washington Roebling. About 130,000 people a day cross the bridge. The following statistics will be of interest:

Construction begun January 2, 1870.
Bridge opened to the public May 24, 1883.
Railroad opened September 24, 1883.
Size of New York caisson, 172x102 feet.
Size of Brooklyn caisson, 168x102 feet.
New York tower contains 46,945 cubic yards masonry.
Brooklyn tower contains 38,214 cubic yards masonry.
Depth of tower foundation below high water, Brooklyn, 45 feet.
Depth of tower foundation below high water, New York, 78 feet.
Size of towers, high-water line, 140x59 feet.
Size of towers at roof course, 136x53 feet.
Height of towers above high water, 278 feet.
Clear height of Bridge, in centre of river span above high water, at 90 degrees F., 135 feet.
Height of floors at towers above high water, 119 feet 3 inches.
Grade of roadway, 3¼ feet in 100 feet.
Height of towers above roadway, 159 feet.
Weight of each anchor plate, 23 tons.
Diameter of each cable, 15¾ inches.
First wire was run out May 29, 1877.
Length of each single wire, 3,578 feet 6 inches.
Ultimate strength of each cable, 12,200 tons.
Weight of wire, 12 feet per pound.

Each cable contains 5,296 parallel (not twisted) galvanized, steel, oil-coated wires, closely wrapped to a solid cylinder, 15¾ inches in diameter.

Permanent weight suspended from cables, 14,680 tons.
Width of Bridge, 85 feet.
Length of river span, 1,595 feet 6 inches.
Length of each land span, 930 feet.
Length of Brooklyn approach, 971 feet.
Length of New York approach, 1,562 feet 6 inches.
Total length of carriageway, 5,989 feet.
Total length, with extensions, 6,537 feet,
Speed of trains, 10 miles an hour.

There have been many "cranks" who sought notoriety by jumping from the Bridge. Many of the alleged "jumps" were never made.

The new East River Bridge, between New York, near Grand street, and Broadway, Brooklyn, is now being erected. Mr. Leffert L. Buck is the engineer in charge.

PROMENADE, NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

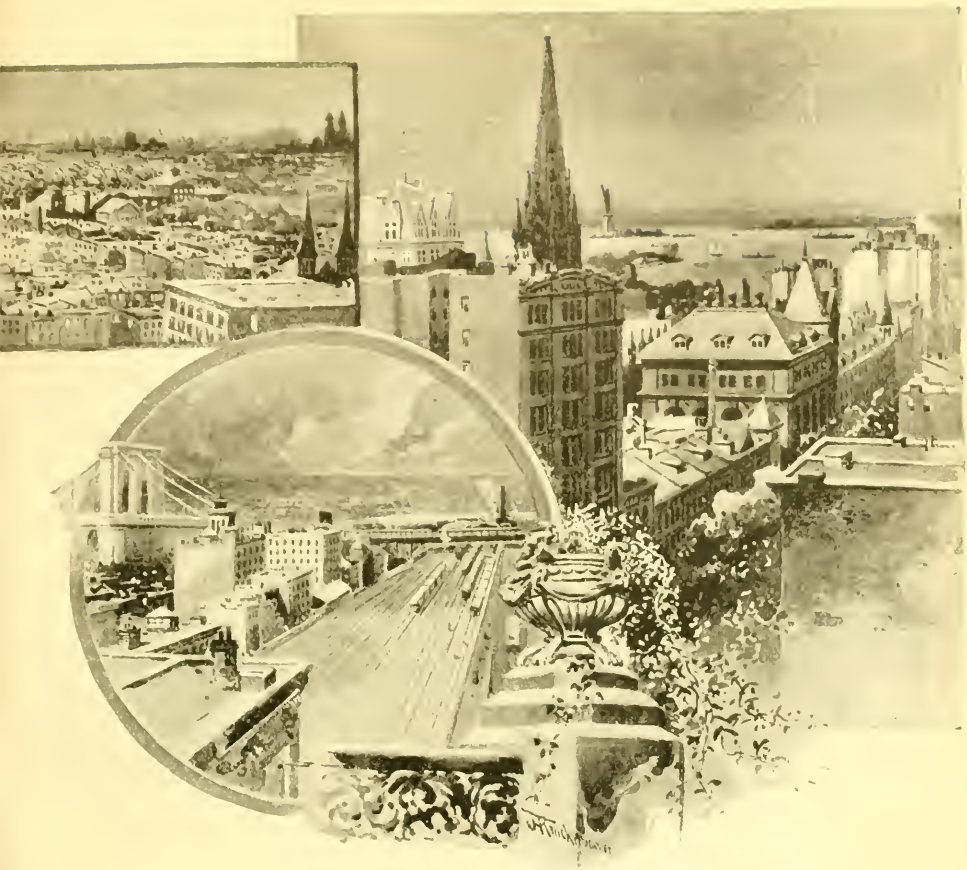
OTHER BRIDGES.

The Washington Bridge, completed across the Harlem River valley in 1889, cost $2,700,000, and has two grand central arches of the unprecedented span of 510 feet each. Several other bridges are notable for their grand scale of achievement.

High Bridge spans the Harlem River, and serves to carry the old Croton aqueduct across the valley. It is a huge pile of masonry, 1,460 feet long, supported on thirteen solid granite piers.

The projected North River Bridge is designed to cost over $40,000,000, and have a length of 5,500 feet, from Seventieth street to Weehawken, with a height of 150 feet above the river. The main towers are to be 120x250 feet in area at their bases, and of the vast height of 500 feet. The center span is to be 2,000 feet.

Work has already been begun on the East River Bridge that will connect Long Island and New York, crossing Blackwell's Island.



BROOKLYN.

The City of Brooklyn, reached from New York by the Bridge or by any of the East River ferries, occupies the entire County of Kings, which forms the extreme western end of Long Island. Its site is a rough oblong parallelogram, much indented by the ocean, the East River and Gravesend Bay, which form three of its boundaries It is the fourth city in the United States in point of population, having nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants.

Henry Hudson landed in Brooklyn on the Coney Island shore in the year 1609. He found the place was a mint, the Indians devoting much of their time to the manufacture of wampum, which was their money. In 1636 the Indians sold the first land within the present limits of the city of Brooklyn. This was some 630 acres at Gowanus, and in the following year, 1637, the Indians made another important sale of 335 acres in Wallabout Bay. The settlement of 1636 was named Breukelen, after a town of the same name in Holland.

The battle of Long Island, one of the most dramatic incidents of the Revolution, was fought on ground now lying within the city of Brooklyn. A tragedy greater than this battle was the fate of the American prisoners on the English warships that anchored in the cove of the Wallabout. Many thousands died here of starvation and

GOOD LUCK! (1896).

Tenth Annual Grove Meeting

OF THE

Murray Grove Association,

will be held on the grounds of the

POTTER MEMORIAL CHURCH,

GOOD LUCK, N. J.

Beginning August 8th and continuing until August 31st.

The Murray House will be open for reception of guests from July 13th.

For rooms apply to Mrs. E. A. Collins, Sec., Forked River, N. J., or James B. Macneal, Pres., Baltimore, Md. Terms, $1.00 per day.

disease. The bones of some of these martyrs, gathered from the marsh, now rest in a vault at Washington Park in the heart of the city.

Brooklyn is known as the "City of Churches," though it is hardly entitled to that distinction, and the more apt designation is the "City of Homes." A large number of the residents do business in New York, yet Brooklyn is by no means the "Bed

STATUE OF HENRY WARD BEECHER.

POLAND WATER

Leads All

Endorsed by the medical profession throughout the world as being the purest and greatest medicinal water known. For testimonials from leading men in all professions, send for illustrated circulars and souvenir.

The only water in competition at the World's Columbian Exposition, at Chicago, to receive an award for "its purity and great medicinal powers." Is a positive cure for ***Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Diabetes, Stone in the Bladder and Kidneys.***

HIRAM RICKER & SONS, 3 PARK PLACE, N. Y.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.

Chamber" of New York, for it has an individuality of its own, is a large manufacturing center, and in the matter of civic pride and local self government is in advance of the larger city across the river. Because of this fact many of its people are strongly opposed to consolidation with New York. Brooklyn is known as one of the greatest "trolley" cities in the country, and unfortunately has won a bad reputation because of the large number of fatal accidents which have occurred. For five cents a person can ride to any part of the city, and for the same amount he can go to Coney Island, a distance of ten miles. A fine view of Brooklyn can be obtained from the Brooklyn *Eagle* building, five minutes' walk from the Bridge. The *Eagle* has one of the finest newspaper plants in the country, and it can be seen at all times by visitors to the city. Fulton street is the principal business thoroughfare. Several large departmental stores are located there. The City Hall is an interesting building and in the park facing it is the splendid statue, by Ward, of Henry Ward Beecher, erected by popular subscription. On one side of the base is the figure of a slave and on the other two children.

Brooklyn was for long the home of the celebrated preachers Beecher and Talmage.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

WASHBURN BROTHERS CO.

Manufacturers of Brick,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Brick, Lime, Lath, Cement, Drain Pipe, Etc.

OFFICE AND YARD:

Foot of Jersey Ave., South Cove, Jersey City, N. J.

POST OFFICE BOX 30. TELEPHONE CALL, 179.

S. H. QUINT & SONS,

Stencil, Rubber Stamp and Pattern Letter

WORKS

15 South Fourth Street, - - Philadelphia.

DIE SINKING and ENGRAVING,

Gold, Silver, Bronze and

Aluminum Medals,

For Celebrations, Anniversaries, Conventions, Etc.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF

GOLDINE BADGES, ETC.,

15 South Fourth Street, - Philadelphia, Pa.

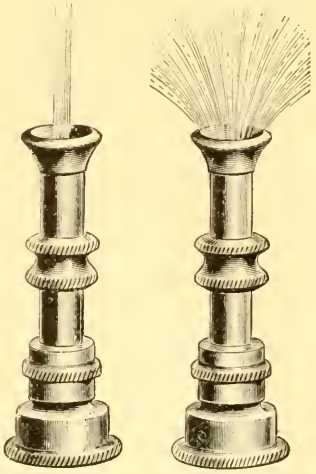
Old Plymouth Church, which from abolition days till the death of Mr. Beecher was one of the most noted in all America, still stands, and is attended by a numerous and loyal congregation. Rev. Dr. Talmage, after a series of extraordinary misfortunes with fires, has left the city. The ministers of Brooklyn have among them, however, men of the highest ability and reputation, such as Rev. R. S. Storrs, of the Congregational Church of the Pilgrims; Rev. John W. Chadwick, of the Unitarians; Rev. Lyman Abbott, present pastor of Plymouth; Rev. J. Coleman Adams, of All Souls (Universalist). Some of the church edifices are of great beauty, such as Holy Trinity (Episcopalian); St. Augustine's (Roman Catholic). The grand Cathedral at Garden City (Episcopolian) may also be considered one of Brooklyn's churches. This is an edifice of much beauty and well worth a visit from tourists. Garden City is about twenty miles from Brooklyn on the Long Island Railroad. It was built by the late A. T. Stewart, and is one of the finest suburbs about New York.

CYCLE PATH, OCEAN BOULEVARD.

Prospect Park (take Flatbush avenue cars) is known to reading people all over the world. It is one of the possessions of which the city can well afford to be proud. Nature and art have joined to make it beautiful. Prospect Park is not only beautiful, but by many it is regarded as unsurpassed by any public grounds in the country. It is also very useful. The people get a great deal of fun out of it. One feature is a large smooth common on which all the lighter games, which do not cut up the ground, are allowed. A large portion of this is devoted to croquet, and aged devotees of that sport play summer and winter. Tennis is also a favorite game for the common, and it is here that children come to toss soft rubber balls about and run down the hills. Archery has a large field all to itself. There are fine roads for drivers and the best of paths for cyclers and horsemen. Another feature of Prospect Park are its flower gardens, down by the large and beautiful lake and near the Vale of Cashmere. These gardens are well worth a visit at certain seasons of the year.

THE EATON, COLE & BURNHAM CO.

OWN THE PATENTS FOR THE ORIGINAL "GEM" HOSE NOZZLE AND ARE



THE ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF THE GENUINE "GEM" HOSE NOZZLE.

None are genuine unless the name "Gem" is stamped on the nozzle.
Address,
253 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHEN
"GOOD DIGESTION waits upon APPETITE"
You are ready to
"LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF."
The best aid to digestion is

THE NEW TRIUMPH MEAT CUTTER.

"It helps you to chew your food."

Family Size, $1.75 each.

Made by

THE PECK,
STOW & WILCOX CO.,

27 Chambers Street,
New York City.

Catalogue upon Application.

Don't Peel Potatoes,

Use the Henis Press.

The lake affords unlimited boating in summer and frequent periods of fine skating, curling, etc., in the winter. At the main entrance to the park is the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, something in which the city has good cause to take pride. It already contributes greatly to the dignity and beauty of the plaza. The statue of J. S. T. Stranahan is extraordinary, by reason of the fact that the man it portrays is still alive in Brooklyn, where he is honored by general acclaim as the First Citizen. The erection of the statue was testimony that within the period of his life citizens of all political faiths had arrived at one conclusion concerning the value of the public services rendered by Mr. Stranahan to Brooklyn. More to him than to any other man this city owes the Bridge, Prospect Park, the Ferry system and the Atlantic Basin. A statue to Abraham Lincoln, and busts to John Howard Payne, Thomas Moore, Washington Irving and Beethoven, a tablet marking the site of Battle Pass, and a beautiful shaft to the memory of Maryland soldiers who died there, are also in Prospect Park. The Prison Ship Martyrs' Monument is in Fort Greene Park, facing the Plaza. From Prospect Park extends the **Ocean Parkway,** five and a half miles long, direct to the ocean, probably the finest boulevard in this country. On either side of the main driveway are **Cycle Paths** constructed in the most approved manner, and which on Sundays and holidays are crowded with thousands of cyclists. The man or woman who can manipulate and pedipulate a wheel should not fail to ride on these paths. It will be a choice bit of experience.

ENTRANCE TO GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

Brooklyn is not only a city of the living but one of the dead also. It has a great many cemeteries, and it is estimated that over 3,000,000 of people are buried within its corporate limits. **Greenwood** is the most famous cemetery in this country. This "beautiful city of the dead" lies in the western part of Brooklyn, and comprises 474 acres. The main entrance, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fifth street, is reached by the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad—Fifth avenue division—and the Fifth and Third avenue surface lines. Thousands of visitors are attracted every year by the beauty of the grounds and the magnificent monuments which the cemetery contains, many of them marking the resting places of distinguished persons. Here, beneath a simple monument of Quincy granite, facing the rising sun, lie the remains of Henry Ward Beecher. Here can be seen the monument erected to the memory of the martyrs of the Brooklyn Theatre fire. Among other monuments that attract attention are the memorial to John Mathews, with curious carvings and striking design; the monument to Horace Greeley, erected by printers; the tomb of De Witt Clinton, Governor of this State and projector of Erie Canal, and the monument to the Harper Brothers. Carriages for visitors are found inside the main entrance. Fare, twenty-five cents for adults and ten cents for children.

Coney Island, fronting on the Atlantic Ocean, has long been the great seaside playground of the people of Greater New York. The beach stretches for about five miles and has been so far divided equally between the rich and the poor. At one end are the great Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels, with Sousa's famous band, Rice's spectacular show, fireworks, bicycle track, circus and other attractions, and near by is Brighton Beach Hotel with the popular Seidl orchestra. At the west end of the Island is the great resort for the crowds and should not be missed by the stranger.

THE FALL RIVER LINE

OCCUPYING THE

LONG ISLAND SOUND ROUTE

BETWEEN

NEW YORK AND BOSTON,

Has the finest quintette of great Steamboats that the world has ever seen.

THE PRISCILLA, PURITAN, PLYMOUTH, PILGRIM and PROVIDENCE,

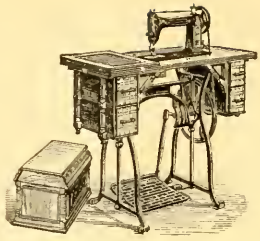
Are the largest, best equipped, safest and handsomest steamboats ever constructed. This route is one of the most attractive and naturally beautiful, traversed by any transportation agency in the world.

The trips of the Fall River Line Steamers are made every night in the year. Each Steamboat has its own orchestra, and the service on each member of the fleet is maintained at the highest possible standard.

Tickets via this route are on sale at all the principal Ticket offices in the United States.

S. A. GARDNER, Superintendent.

O. H. TAYLOR, Gen. Pass. Agent.



Trade that Ancient Machine of Thine,
For a WHEELER & WILSON No. 9.

Office and Salesroom:

15 NEWARK AVENUE

Jersey City.

R. C. BOWNE, Agent.

Branch Offices:

606 First St., Hoboken. Hackensack, N. J.

Established 1840.

Gleason & Bailey M'f'g Co.

Makers of

Modern Fire Apparatus, Fire Extinguishers, Swinging Harness and General Fire Department Supplies,

Corner of
MERCER and HOUSTON STS.,
New York City.

Shops,
Seneca Falls, N. Y.

GUBELMAN

The Official Photographer

FOR THE

Y. P. C. U. Convention for 1896.

A Special Reduction to Members of the Union.

77 and 79 Montgomery St.,

JERSEY CITY.

TELEPHONE 700B.

Here is every imaginable catch-penny attraction. It is a great Vanity Fair, patronized daily during the summer by thousands of people. There is no sight comparable to it in America. It is a happy-go-lucky place and one should look out for his pocket-book and not be too curious to visit all the "Midway attractions," some of which are positively immoral. Walk through the streets, ascend the tower, see the crowds, the merry-go-rounds, listen to the frankfurter man, see the bathers—and perhaps take a dip yourself—and then go to Manhattan or Brighton Beach so that you may leave the Island with pleasant, healthful memories.

Bergen Beach, reached by the Flatbush avenue cars, is a new popular resort opened this year. It has many of the Midway attractions of the Chicago and Atlanta fairs, including the Ferris Wheel.

Fort Hamilton, Bath Beach and Bensonhurst are suburbs located on the water front, overlooking the great gateway to New York harbor, and are easily reached by elevated and trolley railways.

Long Beach, about twenty miles by the Long Island Railroad, is one of the finest ocean resorts in the country. There is a large hotel, fine surf bathing, music and a series of lectures throughout the summer, managed by an association similar to the Chautauqua.

Brooklyn has many fine residential streets. **Brooklyn Heights** is, perhaps, the best known locality. A fine view of the harbor can be had from this section. There are several large and well equipped armories in the city, numerous hospitals, a magnificent **Museum** building, now in course of erection by the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, many fine public and private school buildings, numerous social clubs with houses commanding in architectural and interior decorations and furnishings. The most notable **Clubs** are the Hamilton, Brooklyn, Montauk, Oxford, Union League, Hanover and Crescent. Fine statues of General Grant before the Union League Club and of Alexander Hamilton in front of the Hamilton Club are works of the Brooklyn sculptor, Partridge. **Pratt Institute,** on Ryerson street, near DeKalb avenue, is a great school of technology and one of the best institutions of the kind in the land; it is well worth a visit.

PRATT INSTITUTE.

CANTON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

1858 **CANTON, N. Y.** 1896

The Rev. EBENEZER FISHER, D. D., first President, was inaugurated and the Seminary formally opened April 15, 1858. In the interval of nearly thirty-eight years the Seminary has received 345 students and sent out 315 candidates for the Ministry of the Universalist Church. It has been from the beginning open to men and women on the same terms. Twenty-three women have been enrolled in its classes.

The regular course of instruction covers three years. For the degree of B. D., four years.

While nearly everything that concerns an education is taught in the Seminary, from English Orthography to Hebrew Syntax, there are nine principal Departments of study: Ethics, History, Sociology, Criticism and Interpretation, Comparative Religions, Theology Church Administration, Homiletics, and Apologetics.

The Canton Seminary was founded by the Universalist Church for the education of its ministry. This fact is never lost sight of. The aim is to send out into the ministry of the Church persons not only qualified to teach and to preach, but alive with interest in the great and advancing principles of Universalism, and loyally devoted to the welfare of the organization to which the maintenance of these principles is committed.

FACULTY.

ISAAC MORGAN ATWOOD, D. D., President and Professor of Theology and Ethics.
HENRY PRENTISS FORBES, D.D., Sec'y and Prof. of Biblical Languages and Literature.
JOHN STEBBINS LEE, D. D., Professor of Church History.
REV. LEWIS BEALS FISHER, Professor of Pastoral Theology.
REV. HENRY IRVING CUSHMAN, D. D., Providence, R. I., Special Lecturer on Preaching for May, 1896.

CONDITITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The students particularly desired are those who give promise of usefulness in the ministry of the Universalist Church. The best preliminary preparation is a classical course in college. Students whose opportunities have not admitted of such preparation are received if they possess a High School or equivalent education in English. Sound moral principle and approved Christian standing are indispensable.

Tuition and use of Library free. The necessary expenses are as low as in any similar school in the country, aggregating about $150 a year.

There are at present connected with the Seminary—Graduate Students, 6; Special, 2 Seniors, 10; Middlers, 9; Juniors, 6.

The School Year begins the Fourth Wednesday in September—this year, Sept. 23. Commencement is the Fourth Tuesday in June—this year, June 23.

Information and catalogues furnished on application.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL,

JERSEY CITY,

Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Depot.

All Electric Cars start from the Door. 200 First-class Rooms.

During the Convention, SPECIAL RATES and PRIVILEGES will be *extended to* Members of *The Young People's Christian Union*, and every effort made to make their visit to our city a happy one.

RICHARD H. REED,

Proprietor.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL.

FIELD SPORTS.

Baseball, played daily in or near New York, as long as weather permits. The Polo Grounds, at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, the terminus of the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railway, are used for all professional games. Admission, fifty cents. The day and hour of all games are abundantly advertised. In Brooklyn the grounds are at Eastern Park, reached by the Kings County Elevated Railway.

Berkeley Oval, an athletic field near Morris Dock, is the scene of many notable events, especially intercollegiate matches. It is reached by the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railway, and New York and Northern, or by the Hudson River R. R.

Horse Racing continues throughout the season at one of the numerous tracks in and about New York. Jerome Park in Westchester County; Sheepshead, Brooklyn Jockey Club and Brighton, in Kings County; Guttenberg and Long Branch, in New Jersey, are the principal tracks.

Cricket.—The city and its neighborhood counts a score or more of clubs, the most important of which are the Staten Island, with grounds at Tompkinsville; the St. George, at Hoboken, and the Manhattan, playing at Prospect Park.

Tennis has hundreds of clubs, several of which have formed an association which owns a fine building on Forty-first street, near Seventh avenue.

The Racquet Club owns an elaborate and luxurious house, at 23 West Forty-third street, for the indoor playing of its game, and also for social enjoyments.

Rifle Practice and Shooting.—The rifle shooting at Creedmoor, L. I., where is situated the range of the National Rifle Association, may interest military visitors. Creedmoor is a small village on the Long Island R. R., thirteen and a half miles from New York, and on match days special trains run at short intervals. Among the host of shooting galleries in the city, Zettler's, Twelfth street and St Mark's place, and Conlon's, 51 West Thirty-first street, are distinguished by the best match shooting.

A VIEW IN PROSPECT PARK.

The New Jersey Title Guarantee and Trust Company,

83 Montgomery Street, Jersey City.

61 NEWARK STREET, HOBOKEN, N. J.

Interest on Deposits.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Bearing Interest.

Money Loaned on Bond and Mortgage.

Titles Searched and Guaranteed in any Part of New Jersey.

Safe Deposit Vaults.

Valuables Received on Storage.

Capital, - - $200,000.00

Undivided Profits, 225,000.00

Offers at Par and Interest its Five per cent.

MORTGAGE TRUST BONDS

In Denominations of

$1,000, $500, $100.

President.
ABRAM Q. GARRETSON.

Vice-Presidents.
WILLIAM H. CORBIN.
GEORGE F. PERKINS.

Treasurer and Secretary,
J. E. HULSHIZER, Jr.

Title Officer.
JOHN OLENDORF.

Board of Directors.

ABRAM Q. GARRETSON,
CHARLES L. CORBIN,
FRANK STEVENS,
WILLIAM G. BUMSTED,
EDWARD F. C. YOUNG,
DE WITT VAN BUSKIRK,
EARLE INSLEY,
GEORGE F. PERKINS,
WILLIAM H. CORBIN,
JOHN A. WALKER,
FRANK H. EARLE,
JAMES B. VREDENBURGH,
GEORGE W. YOUNG,
SPENCER WEART,
LAWRENCE FAGAN.

CITY HALL, JERSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY.

When Henry Hudson and his men sailed up the Narrows in the good ship "Half Moon," they noticed on their left a shore which he described in his log-book "as pleasant with grasse and flowers, and goodly trees, as ever they had seen, and very sweet smells came therefrom." Some of his men elected to stay there, and from this small beginning in 1609 Jersey City had its start. Its growth was slow, as it had to be abandoned several times for safer spots, when hostile Indians were in the neighborhood. In 1802 the part near the river had but thirteen inhabitants; in 1850 there were 6,000 people in the city, and in 1895 over 182,000.

The old Dutch settlements along the water front, such as Paulus Hoeck, Harsimus, Pavonia and Communipaw, were early in the century incorporated in one place under the name of Jersey City, which was given in honor of its first governor (Lord Carteret), for his faithful services in the English island of that name.

Jersey City geographically consists of patches of dry land and surrounding marshes. These marshes or flat lands have been gradually filled in and the land thus connected forms one city, the filled in parts being rapidly built up. The high bluff rising at the end of these marshes is Bergen Hill; and on Bergen Square, which was

The Hasbrouck Institute

Of Jersey City,

Whose building is occupied by this convention, and a cut of which appears on another page of this book, is one of the largest and oldest private schools in this section of the country.

It is a day school for both sexes, and for all grades, with a School of Music and a School of Art.

Pupils from a distance can be provided with suitable homes at reasonable rates.

Catalogues sent on Application.

Morrow & Day,

81 MONTGOMERY STREET,

JERSEY CITY.

Specialties:

CATERING,
RESTAURANT,
ICE CREAM,
FANCY CAKES,
FINE CANDIES.

China and Silverware Loaned.

Woods'—Restaurant

118 MONTICELLO AV.,

JERSEY CITY.

The only First-class Restaurant on the Hill.

Special inducements to the Y. P. C. U.

TWO REGULAR DINNERS,

12 to 2, 5 to 8.

The Contribution of a Friend

early laid out and named, the first school was erected, while at the intersection of Bergen avenue and Montgomery street were the cornfields of the Indians. This flat space on the top of the hill was called the "Maize Land" by the Indians, and the Dutch retained the name for a long time. The burying grounds of these early farmers (and which are still in use) are a few blocks from this place, and the armory stands near it, on the site of an old Dutch farm-house. These old portions retain their former names in the minds of the people, although in 1872 the last of them was consolidated with Jersey City, and reference is continually made to Bergen, Greenville, Hudson City, La Fayette and Communipaw, while to distinguish the lower part of the city mention is made of old Jersey City. The first regular ferry was started in 1661 and ran from Communipaw to New Amsterdam, about the same route as the present

PROVIDENT INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

ferry connected with the New Jersey Central Railroad. In 1764 a local newspaper announced "Good News to the Public," and told of the organization of the Jersey Ferry Company, which would run boats regularly, wind and ice permitting, from New York to a point in Jersey City (or Paulus Hoeck), near where Grand and Greene streets now intersect. This is the same company, reorganized, which owns the present system that is run in conjunction with the Pennsylvania Railroad. Steam was introduced in 1812, and a little later the fare was fixed at three cents each passenger. The handsomest ferryboats in the world are used by this company, and large numbers of people are daily carried back and forth from Jersey City and nearby towns to the great business section of the city of New York. Jersey City is the terminus of nearly every large railroad in the East, and each of them has erected imposing stations, that of the Pennsylvania having an arched cover over its elevated tracks which is 240 feet in width, the greatest span of its kind in the world. The long length of water front and the close proximity to New York have done much to increase the manufacturing industries of Jersey City. This entire water front (six miles) is occupied by well built piers,

ST. LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

CANTON, N. Y.

JOHN CLARENCE LEE, Ph.D., President.

THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCES.

The College is situated upon a beautiful hill in the healthful village of Canton. It is surrounded by wholesome moral influences, and is free from the temptations and distractions of large cities. It is strictly undenominational in instruction and discipline; students are required to attend regularly the churches of their parents' choice. Thorough instruction is given according to the best college methods, with numerous electives. The necessary expenses are unusually small. Women are admitted upon equal terms with men. There are four courses of study, leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Philosophy, Bachelor of Science, and Bachelor of Letters.

Great care is taken to develop right habits of study, power of attention, close observation, and independent judgment. Students are constantly encouraged to original thought, guided and restrained by judicious criticism. Properly qualified students desiring to do advanced work in any department are encouraged and assisted. Throughout the course each student is required to write themes and essays, subject to detailed criticism; and rhetorical drill is carefully attended to. Classes are organized for parliamentary practice and debate. There are now two laboratories, equipped for practical work in physics and chemistry, and valuable collections for use in the courses in geology and mineralogy.

For catalogue and any desired information, address

PROF. G. R. HARDIE, *Registrar*, CANTON, N. Y.

A $100 1896 MODEL

COLUMBIA BICYCLE

AND A $26 FULL MOROCCO FUNK & WAGNALLS

STANDARD DICTIONARY

YOU MAY SECURE EITHER OF THEM FREE

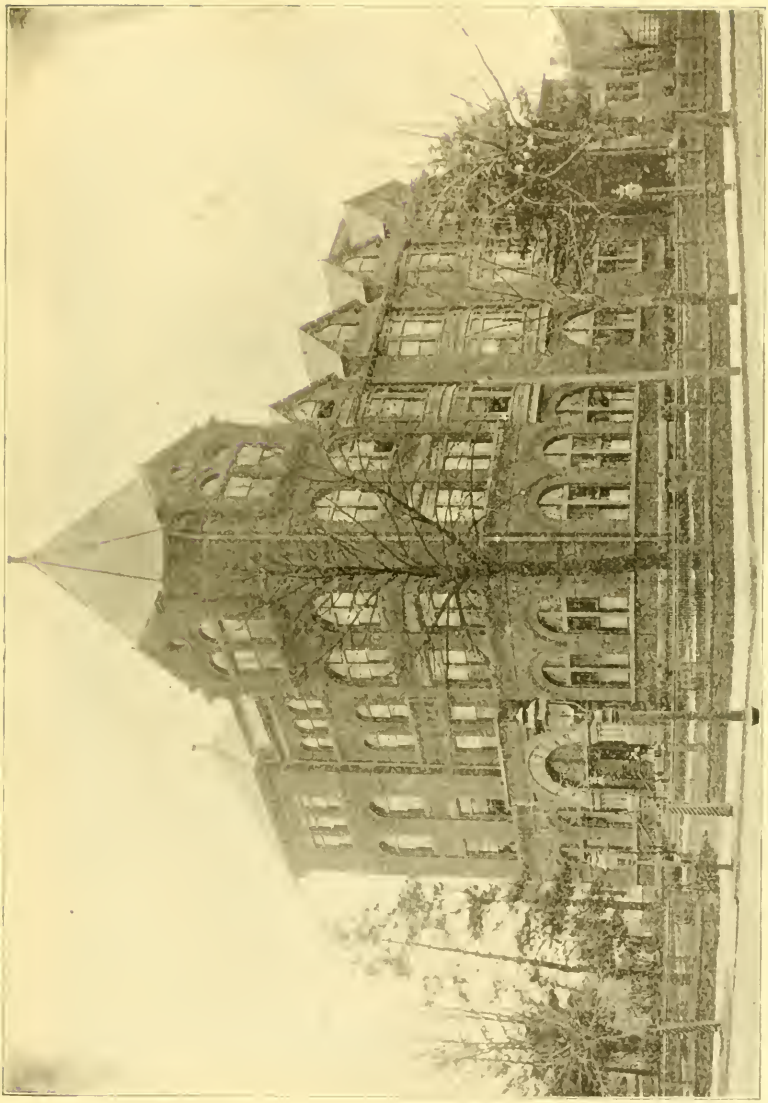
by entering the grand word construction contest just announced by the publishers of the Standard Dictionary. A Columbia bicycle, 1896 model, and a two-volume Full Morocco Standard Dictionary will be given, August 15, for the largest lists of words formed according to given rules from combinations of two or more **consecutive** letters in the following sentence from the St. James's Budget (weekly edition of the St. James's Gazette), London, England, July 27, 1895:

PRIZE SENTENCE:

"The Funk and Wagnalls' Standard Dictionary should be the Pride of Literary America as it is the Admiration of Literary England."

Every competitor must first send ten cents for an illustrated prospectus of the Standard Dictionary and full particulars of the contest. Very easy for every intelligent boy or girl, man or woman.

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 30 Lafayette Place, New York.



HASBROUCK INSTITUTE, CORNER CRESCENT AND HARRISON AVENUES, JERSEY CITY.

RESIDENCE OF E. S. WELLS, JERSEY CITY, N. J., PROPRIETOR OF "ROUGH ON" PREPARATIONS.

which are used either by the many railroads or by private companies. Immense quantities of coal are annually brought to these docks and re-shipped. Eight lines of ocean steamers have their landing places at these piers. The American Sugar Refining Company has a large manufacturing plant, the daily output of which is about 5,000 barrels. The immense tobacco factory of the Lorillards is situated in the lower part of the city, and gives employment to a great number of men, women and children. Near this factory are many box and paper factories, sawmills and dry docks; while further along the shore, in a small cove (which still bears the old Indian name of Harsimus) are the Abattoir and Central Stock Yards, where most of the cattle shipped from the far West are received and killed. The city is also the place of manufacture for the great soap house of Colgate & Company, the Oakley Perfume and Soap Company, the Dixon Crucible Company, whose plant occupies nearly two square blocks, and many other extensive manufactories. Gradually commerce is encroaching on the residential portion of the old city, and what were once blocks of handsome homes, are now converted into offices and factories. A few fine streets remain, noticeably those surrounding the two small parks in this section. These little squares, named **Hamilton Park** and **Van Vorst Park**, are parts of the old Dutch Bouweries; they are well kept and add much to the attractiveness of lower Jersey City. On the streets bordering the latter park are the houses occupied by ex-Governor Bedle and ex-Governor Abbett in their lifetime. The Union League Club also faces this park, and many of the city's officials and former Mayors, as well as the present Mayor, live in the vicinity. The home of the **Young Men's Christian Association** is but two short blocks distant from it. This Association lives in the old Van Vorst house on Wayne street, an imposing white structure with tall pillars reaching from the ground to the roof in front. The house is always open and young men visitors are most cordially welcomed at any time.

Two blocks from the ferry on Washington street is the Free Public Library, which contains 52,000 volumes, and is furnished with a commodious reading-room, and a well-equipped reference department. It is open daily from 9 A. M. until 8 P.M., and the reading-room until 10 P. M., every day in the week, including Sundays and holidays.

The phenomenal growth which has taken place in Jersey City in the last few years is shown most in the portion designated as the **Hill.** Here are many wide streets and avenues, with handsome residences surrounded by lawns and old trees. This section is easily reached from the lower part of the city, as a well-managed system of trolley lines is spread all over the county, transfers being made from one line to another, and many pleasant and enjoyable rides may be taken. Walks or drives may be taken along **Bergen avenue,** where may be seen the finest residences of the city, also on the Boulevard, the new County Road, which runs for nineteen miles through Hudson County, a great portion of it being in Jersey City. This is a broad driveway, with sidewalks, being 100 feet wide, and runs from the extreme northern end of the county to Bergen Point; here a ferry may be taken to Staten Island. It is deservedly popular with cyclists, and is being connected with the lower part of the city and ferries to New York by asphalted streets. Notice should also be taken of the many fine **Club Houses** in the city, all of which are open in the summer, and visitors are always cordially welcomed. The new Armory of the Fourth Regiment is a fine building of rough brown stone situated on Bergen avenue, at the corner of Church street.

There are many churches in the city, nearly every denomination being represented by one or more congregations, the oldest assembly being that of the Bergen Reformed. This church was established by the early settlers, worship being conducted in the school house for a long time, then a small church was built, being octagonal in form, with small windows near the top, the elders of the church giving

ESTABLISHED 1851.

HUDSON COUNTY NATIONAL BANK

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

R. C. WASHBURN, President.

AUGUSTUS ZABRISKIE, Vice-President.

J. W. HARDENBERGH, Cashier.

Capital, $250,000. Surplus & Profits, $480,000

DIRECTORS.

HAMPTON A. COURSEN,
GARRET D. VAN REIPEN,
RICHARD C. WASHBURN,
CORNELIUS ZABRISKIE,
AUGUSTUS ZABRISKIE,
GILBERT COLLINS,
MYLES TIERNEY,
JOHN D. McGILL,
JOHN A. BLAIR,
J. W. HARDENBERGH,
FRANK H. EARLE,
HENRY S. WHITE.

as a reason for the peculiar shape, that it was designed not only to keep the hostile Indians away, but also to prevent mischievous boys from climbing up and disturbing the services. The old church was finally pulled down, and the congregation built the present edifice, corner of Bergen avenue and Highland avenue, in 1841.

Jersey City has been the County seat since the division of Bergen and Hudson counties in 1840, and the old stone **Court House,** erected in 1845, is still in use, situated on Newark avenue near the Five Corners. Joining it is the County Jail, and directly back is the new Hall of Records. While the municipal buildings are in the lower portion of the city, a new and imposing **City Hall** is in process of erection

HUDSON COUNTY NATIONAL BANK.

at Montgomery, Grove and Henderson streets. **Short Sails** may be taken from the city to Brooklyn by the Annex connected with the ferries of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Twenty-third street, New York, by the Erie Railroad ferry, while a boat leaves the pier of the Adams Express Company every hour for Coney Island.

Hoboken, which used to be the tobacco fields of the Indians, its name meaning tobacco pipe, is reached from Jersey City either by trolley or horse car. It is the terminus of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, and has three ferries to New York; it is the landing place for the North German Lloyd and Hamburg lines of steamers; has many fine residences and contains **Stevens Institute,** the well-known School of Technology. At the foot of Fourteenth street, Hoboken, is

FLANDRAU & CO.,

(DANIEL T. WILSON,)

CARRIAGE BUILDERS,

372, 374, 376 Broome St.,

NEW YORK.

The Largest Assortment of Pleasure Vehicles of all varieties in the world, at Fair and Reasonable Prices and Highest Quality.

SOME SECOND-HAND VEHICLES.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.

Westbrook Seminary

DEERING, MAINE.

A Home School of High Grade

Six Courses of Study including **Post-Graduate Course** for advanced students. As a Fitting School ranks among the best. Prepares for advanced standing in College. Opportunity for three years in French and German under an accomplished specialist. Regular systematic training in English, Oratory and Physical Culture throughout the courses. Chemistry and Physics, with laboratory work, a special feature. Modern methods. Instruction thorough. Steam heat throughout. Expenses moderate. Healthful location, land and sea breezes.

For Catalogue with full information send to the President,

REV. H. S. WHITMAN, Deering, Me.

Largest Job Printing House in the City

ALBERT DATZ,

Printer and Book Binder

In My Line . . .

CASH SALES BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
RUBBER STAMPS,
FILING BOXES,
STAMPING ON BOOKS,
SILK BANNERS,
PHOTO ENGRAVING,

CARD AND WEDDING INVITATIONS.

WEDDING CAKE BOXES.

The Largest Assortment of Society Badges to select from in the City. Book Binding and Repairing done on the Premises

87 RAILROAD AVENUE,

Opp. Newark Avenue, JERSEY CITY

moored the United States ship **Portsmouth,** used by the Eastern Battalion of Naval Reserves of New Jersey. This ship is open for inspection at any time, and visitors are shown especial attention on Saturdays and Sundays. It is easily reached by the Washington street line of cars.

Bergen Point.—One of the most enjoyable trips in this vicinity is the ride to Bergen Point on the trolley cars. Starting at the ferry, a distance of twelve miles is traveled, passing through lower Jersey City, a section of Bergen, Greenville and Bayonne (a city by itself, but immediately adjoining Jersey City). New York Bay and Bay View Cemeteries are passed in this ride, and a fine view of the bay with its shipping and the Statue of Liberty is obtained through the side streets.

Suburbs.—The car lines traversing the northern part of the county also afford facilities for grand views of the river and bay, as well as of the surrounding country. Trolleys run to Fort Lee, Rutherford, Union Hill, Passaic, Newark, Elizabeth and the Oranges, going through most of the principal streets of the city while en route. Some of the finest bicycle roads in the country connect these Jersey towns.

Newark is reached from Jersey City by two lines of trolley cars, one going over the Plank Road (so named from the method employed in its building) and the other over the Turnpike; if this latter way is taken the Hackensack is crossed by a bridge which stands in nearly the place where Douw's Ferry used to be, and it was by means of this ferry and over this same road that Light Horse Harry Lee and his small band of brave men dashed that foggy morning in August, 1779, and so successfully routed the sleepy British soldiers in Paulus Hoeck. The road was built for the use of soldiers during the French and Indian war, and was the main road to the western part of the State and Pennsylvania for many years. Late in July and all through August the marshes which border this road on either side of the Hackensack are covered with the large, bright pink flowers of the wild hibiscus, transforming them into veritable fields of beauty. Along this road for a long distance good views of the Secaucus road and Snake Hill (both old Indian names) can be obtained. The county institutions are at Snake Hill, and are model institutions of their kind, well repaying a visit of inspection.

ASBURY PARK.

Asbury Park was born in May, 1870. It was conceived of a holy purpose, with an American citizen as sponsor. From Maine to Florida the Atlantic coast had many places of greater or less renown as summer resorts; but there was no one town of easy access and large hospitality which combined within itself the elements of physical beauty with spiritual comeliness, toleration with temperance, elegance with democracy, recreation with repose. The times called for such a resort and it came. In Asbury Park such a dream has been realized. There is no other town like it anywhere in the world. Asbury Park is a summer resort without prototype or precedent, and in its peculiar sphere it has no rival. The tourist who alights at the tasteful railroad station beholds well kept grounds at first glance. An open plaza, such as might be used for the drill grounds of a West Point class, lies between the depot and the brick-built business portion of the town. Let the new comer enter a barouche or take a street car, and he may make the circuit of a city of homes, set in the greenest of lawns, sequestered in the shade of the leafiest of trees and checkered by curbed and macadamized avenues one hundred feet in width. Going eastward, he will come upon huge hotels with tiered casements glinting in the sunshine, wide verandas, and suddenly, through the widening lane between the cottages, a wilder vista charms the gaze, and the visitor beholds an avenue of waters unbroken until the thither curb is

GEORGE B. SPEARIN & CO.,

Cleveland Bicycles,

SUNDRIES, RENTING,
REPAIRING, INSTRUCTION.

74 Montgomery Street, Weldon Building,
JERSEY CITY.

716 Avenue D, near 33d Street,
BAYONNE.

SMITH & SCHOBER,

Stenography, Typewriting,
Duplicating,

POSTAL TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
Broadway and Murray Street,

Room 629

Typewriter Supplies and
Office Stationery for Sale,

ESTABLISHED 1889.

MESCHUTT'S

Hotel and Dining Rooms,

90 MONTGOMERY STREET,

JERSEY CITY.

Ladies' Dining Room Up-Stairs,

Open Day and Night

FRANK HOLT & CO.,

Diamond Merchants,
Watch Makers,
Jewelers and Opticians,

6 ACADEMY STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.,

Opposite New Post Office

HERMAN J. LOHMANN, Ph. G.,

Pharmacist and
Analytical Chemist,

Dealer in DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES AND PERFUMERY

All Requisites for Sick Room and Nursery Constantly on Hand.
Physicians' Prescriptions Filled by Graduates in Pharmacy.
Night Calls Answered Promptly.

COR. MONTICELLO AND HARRISON AVS.,

Telephone 1532. JERSEY CITY, N. J.

PETER PAGE,

Shirt Maker

AND Retailer of Men's Furnishings

12 NEWARK AVENUE,

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

IVES BROTHERS,

Merchant Tailors
and Hatters,

96 AND 98 MONTGOMERY STREET,

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

THOS. T. VILE WM. O. VILE

VILE & SON,

Commission Merchants,

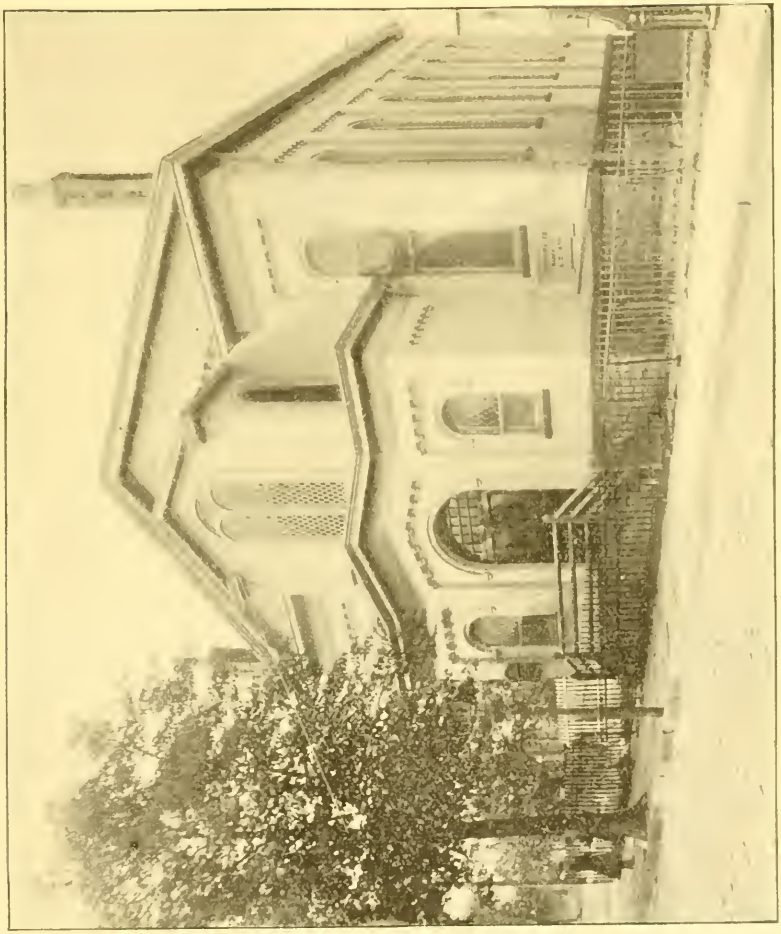
IN HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN,

105 Hudson and 36 and 38 York Streets,

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Liberal Advances Made on Consignments if Desired. Goods received on all roads terminating in New York or Jersey City.

Members New York Produce Exchange. References, Hudson Co. Nat. Bank, J. C.



CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD (FIRST UNIVERSALIST) JERSEY CITY.

F. I. VANDERBEEK. WM. E PEARSON. I. P. VANDERBEEK.

VANDERBEEK & SONS'

LUMBER YARD,

Planing Mill AND Box Factory

Cor. Greene and Steuben Streets,

JERSEY CITY, N. J.

T. C. BROWN & VAN ANGLEN CO.

Seasonable Dry Goods

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ladies' Suits, Separate Dress Skirts, Silk Waists,
Shirt Waists in all the Leading Materials,
Misses' and Children's Garments, Infants' Wear
Upholstery, Bedding, Etc. Housekeeping Goods,
Ladies' Furnishings, Men's Furnishings,

21, 23 and 25 NEWARK AVENUE,

THROUGH TO 128 MONTGOMERY STREET,

JERSEY CITY.

reached on the coast of Africa. Asbury Park is typical of all that is good, enjoyable, healthy and sensible in seaside resorts, and combines the pleasures and benefits of sea air, surf bathing, ocean sailing, lake rowing, shady drives, smooth roads and multitudinous amusements, with perfect sanitation, every modern improvement, and the easiest accessibility. Its beach is superb; its bathing unequaled. A board walk a mile long, and from twenty-five to ninety feet wide, forms the finest ocean promenade in the world, and in its spacious pavilions good music is furnished morning, afternoon and evening. The beach, promenade, pavilions, lakes, drives and music are all as free as the ocean breezes.

From the beach the visitor by bicycle or carriage can set out on a hard road to the southward to the end of Barnegat Bay; in the other direction he can ride to Sandy Hook through ten or a dozen watering places, including Deal, Long Branch, Seabright, the Highlands and the Atlantic Highlands. Returning he can ride through the loveliest part of the most noted county in the union, "Old Monmouth," with its ancient villages, its fifty well-known resorts, its sacred battlefields, its roads over which George Washington rode to victory, its quaint churches, its exquisitely beautiful Shrewsbury River, and its "second Newport," for Runison Neck is a closer second to Newport than either Tuxedo or Southampton. Just across the ocean end of Deal Lake, fifty yards from the northern boundary of Asbury Park, is situated United States Life Saving Station No. 6. In architecture and appliances this is the finest station on the coast. During June and July the captain or some of the crew may nearly always be found at the station ready to receive visitors. Here may be seen the life-boats; the Lyle gun, which throws the shotted line from the beach to the unfortunate wreck; the life-car, and the "breeches buoy," which, running on the stretched line, bring crew and passengers from peril to safety, and all curious appliances which are so effective in this noble work.

As a matter of course, the Atlantic Ocean is the chief attraction of Asbury Park, and it is a perennial attraction, open to the public, admission free, every day in the year, with frequent changes of scene ranging from the comic to the tragic. Perhaps there is no gayer evening scene in America than that which reigns on the mile beach of Asbury Park and a few blocks inland. Huge hotels and beautiful cottages are brilliantly illuminated, the electric lights flash messages of gayety from street to street, music from ballrooms charms the ear, and happy young folk flit from house to house in this community where every one is at home. The "ocean sidewalk" is thronged with people who have given over for the nonce the sordid realities of work-day life and strolling here by the lulling waters of the sea they whiff the keen, salt air and drink delight of living.

UP THE HUDSON.

Every traveler in Germany is familiar with the poetic and picturesque beauties of the Rhine, and if he be an American he recalls with pride that he has in his own free land a rival. The Hudson has not old castles cropping out, from whose moulder-ing parapets past centuries look down with approving content upon the lordly lapse of the stream below. He must grant that this charm, the creation of man, adds a zest to the German stream which the American one lacks and must lack for all time, but Americans will hold that this is the only superiority which the Rhine can boast over the Hudson. Ruins are something we do not hanker after on these cis-Atlantic shores. Decay is not the attribute of youth. The European visiting America can have no better introduction to the Western Continent than that which is

BLACK'S

VILLAGE NURSERIES

Our Specialties are

MERCER CHERRY,
TRIUMPH PEACH and
EMPEROR PEACH.

Also a full line of all kinds of Nursery Stock.

Send 10 cents for finely Illustrated Catalogue, containing three colored plates of above fruits.

Address,

JOS. H. BLACK, SON & CO.,

HIGHTSTOWN, N. J.

WHITE CLOUD
LAUNDRY WORKS,

221 WEST 116TH STREET,

Near "L" Station, NEW YORK CITY

The leading emporium of Harlem for beautifully laundered linen.

We give you the *Correct* domestic finish on Collars, Cuffs and Shirts.

Ladies' Shirt Waists done equal to new 20 Cents each.

Blankets *Cleaned*, 40 Cents Per Pair.

Goods called for and returned free of charge.

Our aim is to please our patrons.

C. L. STERNBERG & CO.

Order Your . . .
Letter Headings
ON
"ELECTRIC
LINEN."

Avoid
The "JUST AS GOOD!"
INSIST UPON HAVING

Electric
Water-Marked
Papers.

THEY ARE THE BEST!!

John B. Watkins,
MANUFACTURING
STATIONER, . . .
213 PEARL ST.,
NEW YORK.

afforded by a voyage up the Hudson, and visitors generally will find that the river forms naturally the first stage of any extended pleasure tour through the Northern and Eastern States.

Among the thousand streams which drain the great Atlantic slope of North America, none is more attractive than the noble river at whose mouth stands the Empire City of the Western World. The enchanting splendors of the scenery of the far-famed Hudson are sufficient in themselves to fully interest the visitor. The historic associations, however, supply a double charm. To all patriotic Americans, at least, every league from Fort Lee and Fort Washington to Albany is fruitful in reminiscences of the revolutionary period. At Washington Heights, on the right bank of the river, where now are beautiful villas and well-shaded lawns, one of the hardest struggles of the revolutionary war took place. Opposite Fort Washington is Fort Lee, also the scene of stirring events. Tarrytown speaks of Andre's capture and of Arnold's treason; Stony Point, of Mad Anthony Wayne's sweeping charge and brilliant capture; West Point and the Highland region of the Hudson, of the tide of battle that ebbed and flowed during all those long years of suspense. The situation of the military post at West Point and school is inexpressibly charming. From the revolution to the present day this spot has been the birthplace of heroes. Newburg and its beautiful bay speaks of Washington; and there, in full view from the river, is the very house that he occupied as his headquarters. The building has been made the depository of a valuable collection of relics of the revolution, and is especially rich in those which relate to events in the Hudson River region.

Viewed at any time when the day is fair, the traveler up the Hudson will candidly admit that it is a noble river, fit to be mentioned with other lordly streams.

A PARK VIEW IN GREATER NEW YORK.

Alas! Alack!
Such harsh words spoken,
Would ne'er been uttered
Had they used the Empire Steam Heater

MADE BY

A. A. GRIFFING IRON COMPANY

66-68 Centre Street, New York,

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, JERSEY CITY

The Empire heats the First Universalist Church, Jersey City.

Inspect it. Send for Book, "Good Heating."

BRADLEY'S

Quick Cough and Croup Cure

Simple, Safe and Sure,

C. B. SMITH & COMPANY,
Wholesale Agents,

863 AND 865 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

STOUTENBURGH & CO.

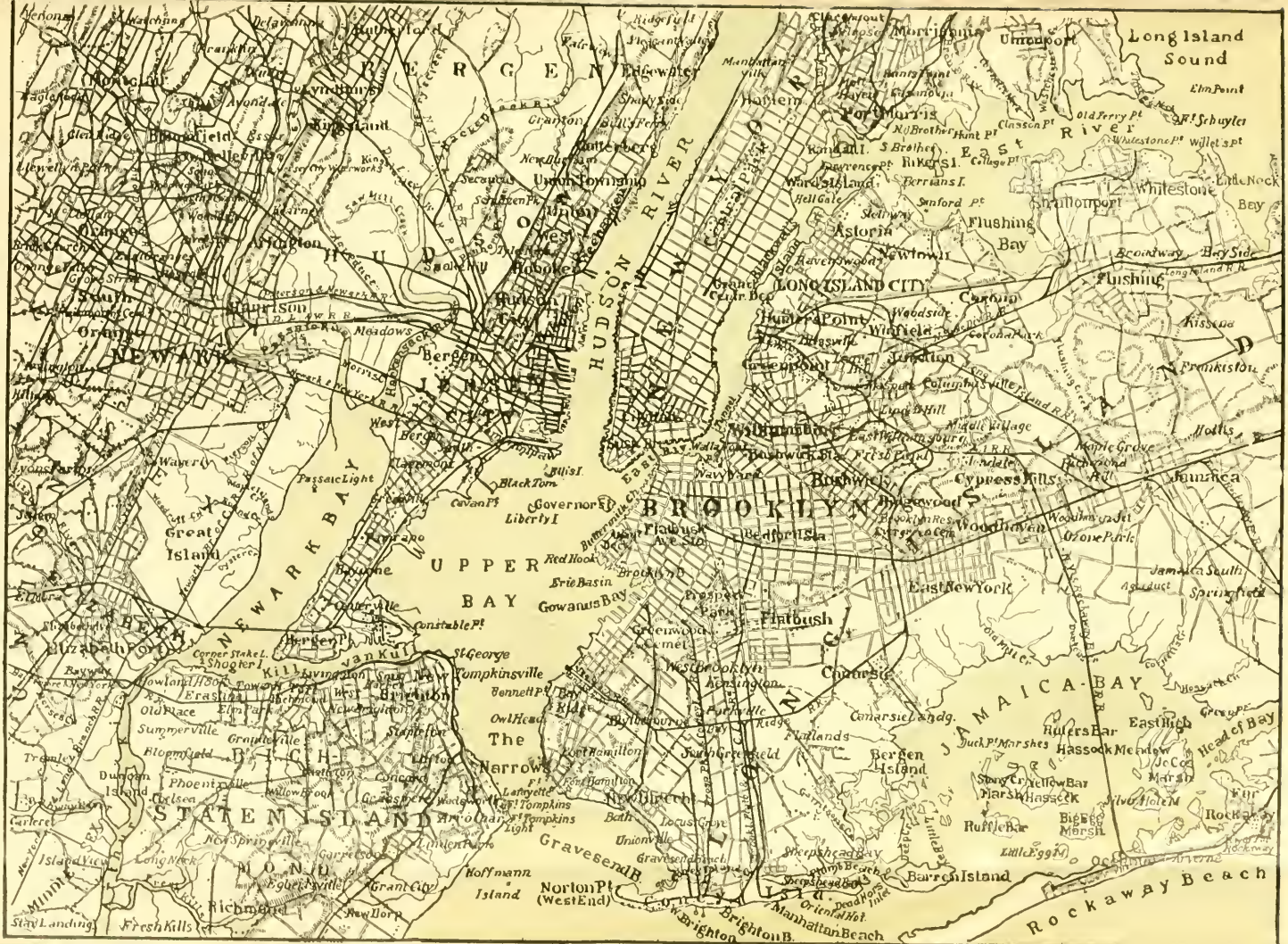
Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

797, 799, 801, 803 AND 805 BROAD ST.,

NEWARK, N. J.

When You Visit the Dome of the World Building

CALL in at the Counting Room and buy a World Almanac for 1896. The World Almanac is the Standard American Annual It covers every field of reference. It is a rest to the mind. It tells what you want to know when you want to know it. Costs but 25 cents


Long Island Sound
Throgs Neck
Whitestone
Flushing Bay
Flushing
Astoria
LONG ISLAND CITY
Hunters Point
Winfield
Woodside
Jackson Hill
Middle Village
Ridgewood
Bushwick
Cypress Hills
Jamaica
Hollis
Queens
Brooklyn
Williamsburg
Navy Yard
Bedford
Flatbush
Flatbush Ave.
East New York
Prospect Park
Greenwood Cemet.
Gowanus Bay
Red Hook
Erie Basin
Buttermilk Channel
East River
Upper Bay
Newark Bay
Kill Van Kull
Bayonne
Constable Pt
Elizabeth
Elizabeth R.
Staten Island
St George
Tompkinsville
New Brighton
Port Richmond
Stapleton
Clifton
Port Hamilton
Fort Hamilton
The Narrows
Bay Ridge
Owl Head
Bath
Bath Beach
Gravesend Bay
Gravesend
Coney Island
Sheepshead Bay
Manhattan Beach
Brighton Beach
Norton Pt (West End)
Hoffmann Island
Fresh Kills
Rockaway Beach
Barren Island
Jamaica Bay
Canarsie
Bergen Island
Rockaway
Far Rockaway
Hempstead Harbor
Manhasset Bay
Port Washington
Great Neck
Little Neck Bay
Bayside
Douglaston
Flushing Meadows
Corona
Newtown
Maspeth
Blissville
Calvary
Cemeteries
Penn. R.R.
Long Island R.R.
Erie R.R.
Lackawanna R.R.
Central R.R. of N.J.
Pavonia Ferry
Hoboken
Jersey City
Bergen
Harrison
Kearny
Newark
Orange
Irvington
Union Township
Belleville
Nutley
Passaic
Clifton
Paterson
Ridgefield
Fort Lee
Weehawken
Guttenberg
North Bergen
Secaucus
Edgewater
Englewood
Tenafly
Hackensack
Rutherford
Passaic R.
Hackensack R.
Newark Bay
Kill Van Kull
Arthur Kill
Raritan Bay
Lower New York Bay
Upper Bay
Hudson River
East River
Harlem River
Newtown Creek
Gowanus Canal
Wallabout Bay
Navy Yard
Governor's I.
Liberty I.
Ellis I.
Black Tom
Bedloe's I.
Great Kills
Prince's Bay
Tottenville
Arlington
Port Richmond
Mariners Harbor
Port Ivory
Port Richmond
Graniteville
Silver Lake
Castleton Corners
Grymes Hill
Clifton
Stapleton
Rosebank
Concord
Dongan Hills
New Dorp
Oakwood
Richmond
Egbertville
Grant City
New Brighton
Livingston
Sailors' Snug Harbor
Randall's I.
Ward's I.
Hell Gate
Astoria
Sunnyside
Blackwell's I.
Roosevelt I.
Port Morris
Mott Haven
Hunts Point
Morrisania
Tremont
Fordham
Kingsbridge
Spuyten Duyvil
Yonkers
Mount Vernon
New Rochelle
Pelham
Eastchester
Westchester
Throgs Neck
Fort Schuyler
Whitestone
Willets Pt
Clason Pt
Old Ferry Pt
Hunts Pt
Port Morris
Mill Rock
Pot Rock
Hallet's Cove
Astoria
Flushing
Whitestone
Little Neck
Douglaston
Manhasset
Port Washington
Great Neck
Roslyn
Glen Cove
Oyster Bay
Huntington
Smithtown
Islip
Babylon
Amityville
Freeport
Hempstead
Rockville Centre
Lynbrook
Far Rockaway
Rockaway Beach
Rockaway Inlet
Jamaica Bay
Canarsie
Bergen Island
Barren Island
Rockaway
Jamaica
Hollis
Queens
Flushing
Whitestone
Throgs Neck
Long Island Sound
East River
Harlem River
Hudson River
Newtown Creek
Gowanus Canal
Wallabout Bay
Navy Yard
Governor's I.
Liberty I.
Ellis I.
Black Tom
Bedloe's I.
Great Kills
Prince's Bay
Tottenville
Arlington
Port Richmond
Mariners Harbor
Port Ivory
Port Richmond
Graniteville
Silver Lake
Castleton Corners
Grymes Hill
Clifton
Stapleton
Rosebank
Concord
Dongan Hills
New Dorp
Oakwood
Richmond
Egbertville
Grant City
New Brighton
Livingston
Sailors' Snug Harbor
Randall's I.
Ward's I.
Hell Gate
Astoria
Sunnyside
Blackwell's I.
Roosevelt I.
Port Morris
Mott Haven
Hunts Pt
Morrisania
Tremont
Fordham
Kingsbridge
Spuyten Duyvil
Yonkers
Mount Vernon
New Rochelle
Pelham
Eastchester
Westchester
Throgs Neck
Fort Schuyler
Whitestone
Willets Pt
Clason Pt
Old Ferry Pt
Hunts Pt
Port Morris
Mill Rock
Pot Rock
Hallet's Cove
Astoria
Flushing
Whitestone
Little Neck
Douglaston
Manhasset
Port Washington
Great Neck
Roslyn
Glen Cove
Oyster Bay
Huntington
Smithtown
Islip
Babylon
Amityville
Freeport
Hempstead
Rockville Centre
Lynbrook
Far Rockaway
Rockaway Beach
Rockaway Inlet
Jamaica Bay
Canarsie
Bergen Island
Barren Island
Rockaway

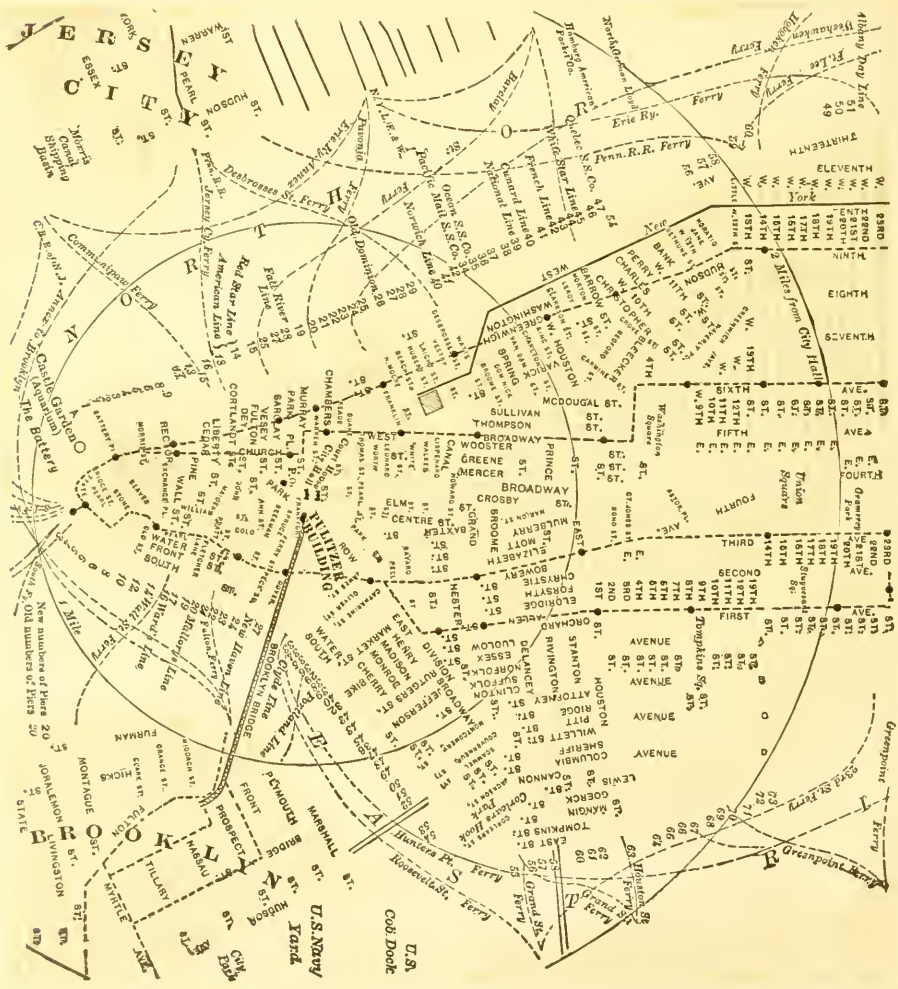
NEW YORK CITY FROM BATTERY TO 23d ST.

THEATRES AND OPERA HOUSES.

Abbey's, Broadway and 38th St.
Academy of Music, 14th St. and Irving Pl.
Adler Theatre, 104 Bowery.
American Theatre, 8th Ave., n. 42d St.
Bijou Theatre, Broadway, n. 30th St.
Broadway Theatre, Broadway & 41st St.
Casino, Broadway and 39th St.
Columbus Theatre, 125th St., n. Lex. Ave.
Daly's Theatre, Broadway and 30th St.
Empire Theatre, 40th St. and Broadway.
Fifth Ave. Theatre, Broadway & 28th St.
Fourteenth St. Theatre, 14th St. n 6th Ave.
Garden Theatre, Madison Ave., 27th St.
Garrick Theatre, 35th St., n. 6th Ave.
Gaiety Theatre, Broadway, n. 28th St.
Germania, East 8th St., n. Broadway.
Grand Opera House, 23d St. and 8th Ave.
Harlem Opera House, 125th St. n. 7th Ave.
Herald Square Theatre, B'way & 35th St.
Hoyt's Theatre, 24th St., n. Broadway.
Irving Pl. Theatre, E. 15th St. & Irving Pl.
Lex. Ave. Op'ra H'se, 58th St. n. Lex. Ave.
London Theatre, 235 Bowery.
Lyceum Theatre, 4th Ave., n. 23d St.
Metropolitan Op. H'se, B'way & 40th St.
Miner's Bowery Th., Bowery, n. Broome.
Miner's 8th Ave. Th., 8th Ave., n. 25th St.
Olympic Theatre, 3d Ave. and 130th St.
Palmer's Theatre, Broadway and 30th St.
People's Theatre, 199 Bowery.
Proctor's Pleasure Palace, 58th, n. 3d Av.
Proctor's Theatre, 23d St., n. 6th Ave.
Standard Theatre, Broadway, n. 33d St.
Star Theatre, Broadway and 13th St.
Thalia Theatre, Bowery, n. Canal St.
Tony Pastor's Theatre, 14th St. n. 3d Ave.
Union Square Theatre, 14th St. n. B'way.
Windsor Theatre, Bowery, n. Canal St.

MUSIC HALLS, MUSEUMS, ETC.

Berkeley Lyceum, 44th St., n. 5th Ave.
Carnegie Hall, 57th St. and 7th Ave.
Central Opera House, 205 E. 67th St.
Chickering Hall, 5th Ave. and 18th St.
Eden Musee, 23d St. n. B'way & 6th Ave.
Hardman Hall, 5th Ave. and 19th St.
Huber's Palace Mus., 14th St., n. 4th Ave.
Huber's Museum, 351 8th Ave.
Imperial Music Hall, B'way and 29th St.
Koster & Bial's, 34th St. W. of Broadway.
Lenox Lyceum, 59th St. & Madison Ave.
Madis'n Sq. G'den, Madis'n Av. n. 26th St.
Terrace Garden, 58th St., n. Lex. Ave.
Worth's Museum, 6th Ave. and 30th St.



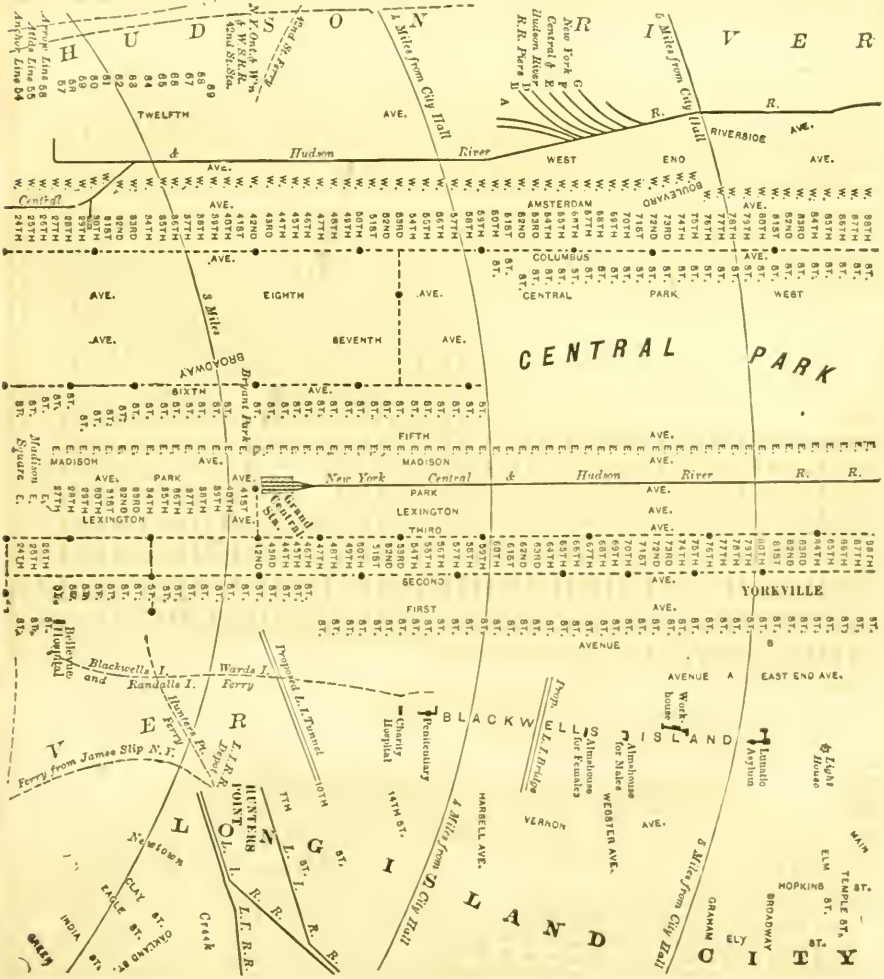
These Maps are from the World Almanac of 1896.

NEW YORK CITY FROM 24th ST. TO 88th ST.

HOTELS.

‡ Aberdeen, Broadway and 21st St.
• Adams House, 100th Ave. and 125th St.
Adams House, Broadway corp. Post-office.
Addington House, Broadway and 28th St.
+ Baltimore, Lenox Ave. and 115th St.
Bancroft House, Broadway and 43d St.
Berevoort House, 11 6th Ave.
‡ Broadway Central, 671 Broadway.
Buckingham, 6th Ave. and 50th St.
‡ Carendon, 4th Ave. and 18th St.
Coleman House, Broadway and 27th St.
Colonnade, 726 Broadway.
• Continental, Broadway and 20th St.
Continental, Columbus Ave. and 81st St.
+ Cosmopolitan, 59th St. & W. B'way.
Everett House, 4th Ave. and 17th St.
Fifth Avenue, 5th Ave. and 23d St.
Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th St.
Grand, Broadway and 38th St.
Grand Union, 4th Ave. and 42d St.
Hoffman House, 5th Ave. and 24th St.
Holland House, 5th Ave. and 30th St.
Hotel Albert, 11th St. & University Pl.
Hotel Bartholdi, Broadway and 23d St.
Hotel Bedford, 1 West 81st St.
† Hotel Bristol, 6th Ave. and 42d St.
Hotel Brunswick, 6th Ave. and 26th St.
† Hotel Cambridge, 6th Ave. and 35th St.
† Hotel Grenoble, 7th Ave. and 56th St.
† Hotel Imperial, Broadway and 32d St.
Hotel Majestic, 8th Ave. and 71st St.
† Hotel Marlborough, B'way and 36th St.
Hotel Metropole, B'way and 41st & 42d Sts.
Hotel Netherland, 6th Ave. & 59th St.
Hotel Normandie, Broadway & 36th St.
Hotel St. George, 25th Street and 4th Ave.
Hotel St. Stephen, 52d St. and 5th Ave.
Hotel Vendome, Broadway and 41st St.
† Hotel Woodruff, 6th Ave. and 23d St.
† Madison Ave., Madison Ave. & 58th St.
Morton House, Broadway and 11th St.
Murray Hill, Park Ave. and 40th St.
† Park Avenue, Park Ave. and 32d St.
Plaza, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
St. Cloud, 5th Ave. and 126th St.
St. Denis, Broadway and 11th St.
St. James, Broadway and 26th St.
† The Renaissance, 6th Ave. and 55th St.
† The Rossmore, 6th Ave. and 34th St.
Union Square, 16 Union Square.
United States, Fulton and Water Sts.
Westminster, Irving Place and 16th St.
• Windsor, 6th Ave. and 46th St.

‡ American and European Plans.
• European Plan. † American Plan.



NEW YORK CITY FROM 89th ST. TO 155th ST.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

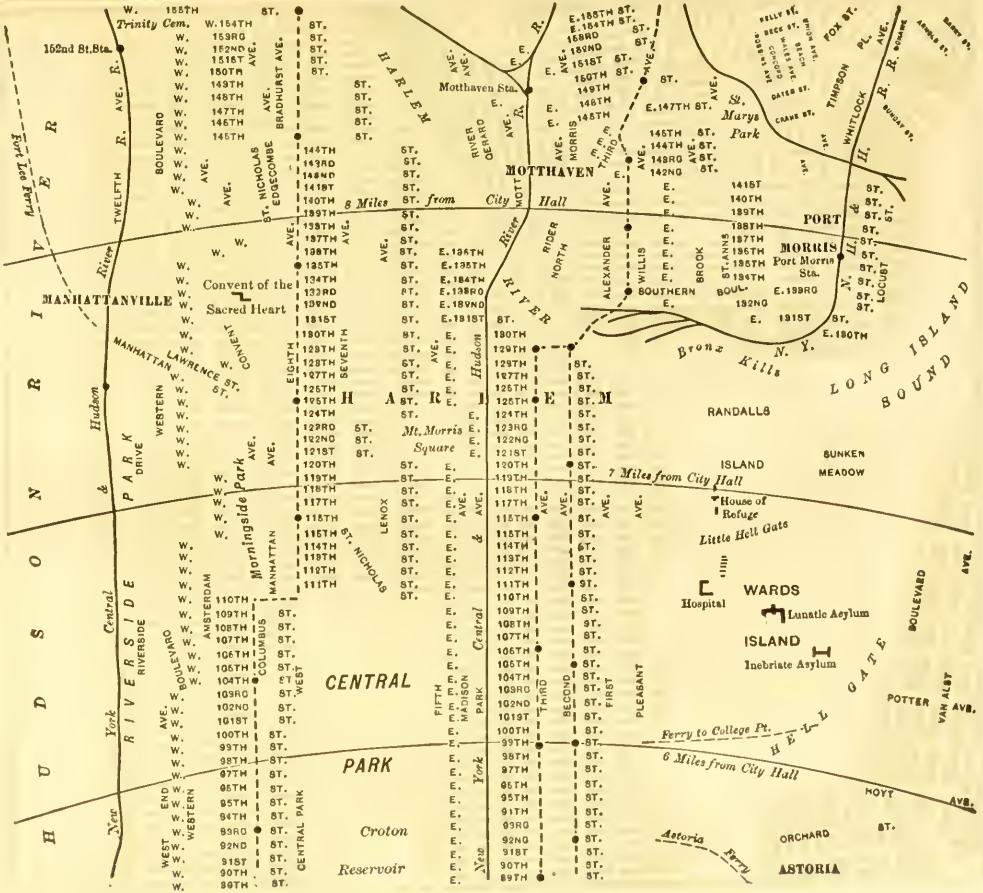
Army Building, Whitehall & Pearl Sts.
Assay Office, 30 Wall Street.
Barge Office, Whitehall Street.
Castle Garden, Battery Park.
City Hall, City Hall Park.
Criminal Court, Centre & Franklin Sts.
Custom House, Wall and William Sts.
Jefferson M't'rket C't, 6th Av. & 10th St.
Ludlow Street Jail, near Grand Street.
Post-Office, Broadway and Park Row.
Register's Office, City Hall Park.
State Arsenal, 7th Ave and 35th Street.
Sub-Treasury, Wall and Nassau Sts.
Tombs, Centre and Franklin Streets.

LIBRARIES.

Astor, 38 Lafayette Place.
Cooper Union, 7th St. and Fourth Ave.
Historical, 170 Second Avenue.
Lenox, Fifth Avenue and 70th Street.
Mechanics & Tradesmen's, 18 E. 16th St.
Mercantile, 13 Astor Pl., 426 5th Ave., 120 Broadway.
New York Society, 67 University Pl.
Railroad Men's, 361 Madison Avenue.
Young Men's C. A., 52 East 23d Street.
Young Women's C. A., 7 East 15th St.

PARKS.

Audubon, West 156th Street & Boulevard
Battery, foot of Broadway.
Bowling Green, foot of Broadway.
Bronx, on Bronx River.
Bryant, bet. 5th & 6th Aves. and 40th St.
Central, 59th St. to 110th St. and 5th Ave. to 8th Ave.
City Hall Park, Broadway.
Claremont, Elliott and Walnut Streets, Anthony and Fleetwood Avennes.
Crotona, east of 3d Ave., south of Tremont Ave. and 175th Street.
East River Park, Ave. B and 86th St.
Gramercy, 20th and 21st Sts., n. 3d Ave.
Madison Square, 5th & Madison Aves. and E. 23d Street.
Morningside, Manhattan Ave., West 110th and West 123d Streets.
Mount Morris, Madison Ave. & 120th St.
Pelham Bay, on Long Island Sound.
Riverside Park, Riverside Avenue, 72d and 129th Streets.
Stuyvesant Sq., Rutherfurd Pl. n. 15th St.
Tompkins Square, Aves. A and B and East 7th and East 10th Streets.
Union Square, Broadway and 4th Ave., 14th and 17th Streets.
Van Cortlandt, just below Yonkers.
Washington Square, Wooster Street, Waverley Place and 4th Street.



NEW YORK CITY FROM 156th ST. TO 219th ST.

NOTABLE CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.

Calvary, 57th St., near Seventh Ave.
Fifth Avenue, 6 West 46th Street.
Memorial, Washington Square, S.
Tabernacle, Second Ave. and 14th St.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Central, 309 West 57th Street.
Pilgrim, Madison Ave., near 125th St.
Tabernacle, Broadway and 34th St.

HEBREW.

Emanu-El, Fifth Ave. and 43d St.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

Calvary, Seventh Ave. and 130th St.
Madison Avenue, corner 60th Street.
Trinity, 325 East 15th Street.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Brick, Fifth Ave. and 37th Street.
Covenant, 310 East 42d Street.
Fifth Avenue, corner 55th Street.
Madison Sq., Madison Sq. and 24th St.
West, 21 West 42d Street.

EPISCOPAL.

Cathedral of St. John the Divine (site), Amsterdam Ave. and 113th Street.
Calvary, Fourth Ave. and 21st Street.
Grace, Broadway, near 10th Street.
St. Ann's, 223 West 11th Street.
St. Bartholomew's, Madison Ave. and 44th Street.
St. George's, 7 Rutherford Place.
St. James', Madison Ave. and 71st St.
St. Paul's, Broadway and Fulton St.
St. Thomas', Fifth Ave. and 53d St.
Transfiguration, 5 East 29th Street.
Trinity, Broadway, opp. Wall Street.

REFORMED CHURCH IN AMERICA.

Collegiate, Fifth Ave. and 48th Street.
Madison Avenue, corner 57th Street.
South, Madison Avenue and 29th Street.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Cathedral, Fifth Ave. and 51st Street.
St. Francis Xavier, 36 W. 16th Street.
St. Peter's, 11 Barclay St.
St. Stephen's, 149 East 28th Street.

UNITARIAN.

All Souls', Fourth Avenue and 20th St.
Messiah, 61 East 34th Street.

UNIVERSALIST.

Divine Paternity, 5th Ave. and 45th St.

NEW YORK CITY FROM 220th ST. TO YONKERS.

POLICE STATION-HOUSES.

Precinct and Location.

1st. Old Slip and Front Street.
2d. Liberty and New Church Streets.
3d. City Hall.
4th. 9 Oak Street.
5th. 19 Leonard Street.
6th. 19 Elizabeth Street.
7th. 247 Madison Street.
8th. 24 Macdougal Street.
9th. 94 Charles Street.
10th. 205 Mulberry Street.
11th. 105 Eldridge Street.
12th. Cor. Attorney and Delancey Sts.
13th. Union Market, E. Houston Street.
14th. 81 1st Avenue.
15th. 221 Mercer Street.
16th. 230 W. 20th Street.
17th. 34 E. 29th Street.
18th. 327 E. 22d Street.
19th. 137 W. 30th Street.
20th. 434 W. 37th Street.
21st. 120 E. 35th Street.
22d. 345 W. 47th Street.
23d. 163 E. 51st Street.
23d. (Sub.) Grand Central Depot.
24th. 68th St., bet. 9th and 10th Aves.
25th. 155 E. 67th Street.
26th. 134 W. 100th Street.
27th. 432 E. 88th Street.
28th. 104th Street, near 3d Avenue.
29th. 148 E. 126th Street.
30th. 346 W. 125th Street.
31st. High Bridge.
32d. 10th Avenue, cor. 152d Street.
33d. Town Hall, Morrisania.
34th. Bathgate Avenue and 177th Street.
35th. Kingsbridge.
36th. Pier A, North River.
37th. " " "

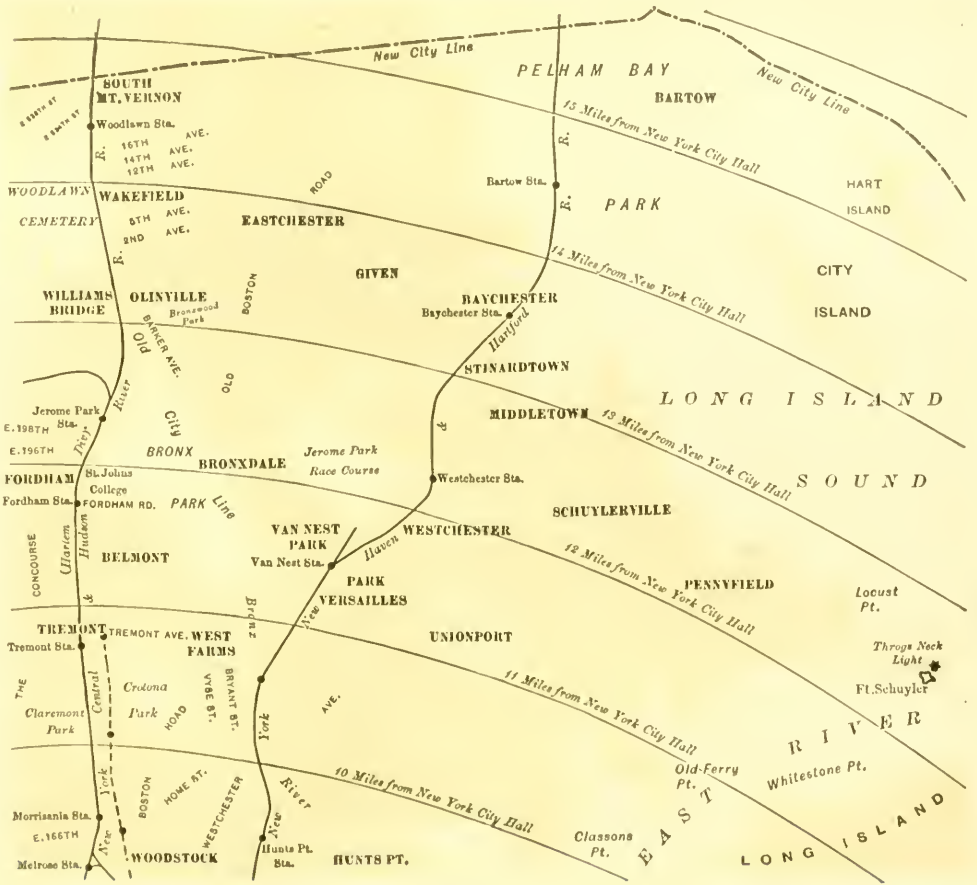
(For Police Department Officials see Index on front pages.)

NEW YORK CITY—WESTCHESTER DISTRICT.

RAILROAD PASSENGER STATIONS.

(Location of Depot or Ferry to Depot.)

Baltimore & Ohio, foot of Liberty St.
Brooklyn, Bath & West End, foot of Whitehall Street.
Central of New Jersey, foot Liberty St.
New Jersey Southern Division, foot of Rector and Liberty Streets.
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, foot of Barclay and Christopher Streets.
Erie, foot of Chambers and W. 23d Sts.
Lehigh Valley, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
Long Island, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.
Atlantic Avenue Branch, junction of Flatbush and Atlantic Aves., B'klyn.
Manhattan Beach Division, foot of Whitehall St. (in summer), James Slip, and East 34th Street.
New England, Grand Central Depot or via Norwich Line, foot of Watts Street.
New Jersey & New York, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York & Greenwood Lake, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York & Long Branch, foot Liberty, Rector, Cortlandt, and Desbrosses Sts.
New York & Putnam, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue.
New York & Rockaway Beach, foot of James Slip and East 34th Street.
New York and Sea Beach, foot of Whitehall Street.
New York Central & Hudson River, 42d St. and 4th Ave., and 4th Ave. and 125th & 138th Sts.; also 10th Ave. and 30th St. Harlem Division, 4th Ave. and 42d, 86th, 110th, 125th, and 138th Sts.
New York, Lake Erie & Western, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
New York, New Haven & Hartford, 4th Avenue and 42d Street.
New York, Ontario & Western, foot of Franklin and West 42d Streets.
New York, Susquehanna & Western, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
Northern of New Jersey, foot of Chambers and West 23d Streets.
Old Colony, Grand Central Depot or via Fall River Line, foot of Murray Street.
Pennsylvania, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets.
Philadelphia & Reading, foot Liberty St.
Prospect Park & Coney Island, foot of Whitehall St. (in Summer).
Staten Island, foot of Whitehall St
West Shore, ft. of Franklin & W. 42d Sts.



THE CHRISTIAN LEADER

A FAMILY PAPER.

Published Weekly, $2.50 a year, payable in advance.

Editor,
GEORGE H. EMERSON, D. D.

Assistant Editor,
REV. FREDERICK A. BISBEE

Contributing Editors,

ISAAC M. ATWOOD, D. D.
ALMON GUNNISON, D. D.
JOHN COLEMAN ADAMS, D. D.
OSCAR F. SAFFORD, D D.
REV. L. C. BROWNE, Western New York
MRS. JANE L. PATTERSON.

To new or old subscribers we make the following offer: On receipt of $4.00 we will carry the subscription forward one year and send a copy (postpaid), of the International Self Pronouncing Teacher's Bible, Minion type, bound in Morocco, with divinity circuit binding, round corners, red under gold edges, silk head band and silk markers. Size of Bible 5x7½x1¼ inches.

SOME OF OUR TIMELY BOOKS.

THE LIFE OF REV. JOHN MURRAY.
Written by himself with a continuation by Mrs. Judith Sargent Murray, with an introduction and notes by Rev. G. L. Demarest, D. D. Illustrations: The Potter Meeting House, First Church in Gloucester, First Church in Boston, The Grave of Murray. 12mo, cloth, 408 pages, $1 00.

PRAISE AND THANKS.
Convention Edition. A Hymn Book for the Young People's Christian Union of the Universalist Church. Arranged by Miss Grace F. White. 12mo, 96 pages, Manilla covers. Price in quantities at the rate of $10.00 per hundred, purchaser to pay the cost of transportation. Sample copies, 15 cents.

CHURCH HARMONIES.
New and Old. A Book of Spiritual Song for Christian Worshippers. Prepared by Rev. Charles R. Tenney and Leo R. Lewis. Prices to Societies, Cloth, $1.00; Half Leather, $1.15; Cloth, with Psalms and Chants, $1.10; Half Leather, with Psalms and Chants, $1.25. Transportation to be paid by the purchaser. For single copies, add 20 cents for postage.

THE LEISURE OF GOD,
and other studies in the Spiritual Evolution. By John Coleman Adams, D. D. 12mo, 233 pages, $1.00.

THE SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD.
No. 7 of "Manuals of Faith and Duty." By Charles Ellwood Nash, D. D. 16mo, 105 pages. Net, 25 cents.

WAYSIDE AND FIRESIDE RAMBLES.
Sketches, Reminiscences and Confessions. By Almon Gunnison, D. D. With illustrations by Remington and Gibson. 12mo, 241 pages, $1.25.

THE PURPOSE OF GOD.
By Joseph Smith Dodge, A. M., D. D. 12mo, 265 pages. Net, 75 cents.

All of the above sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price.

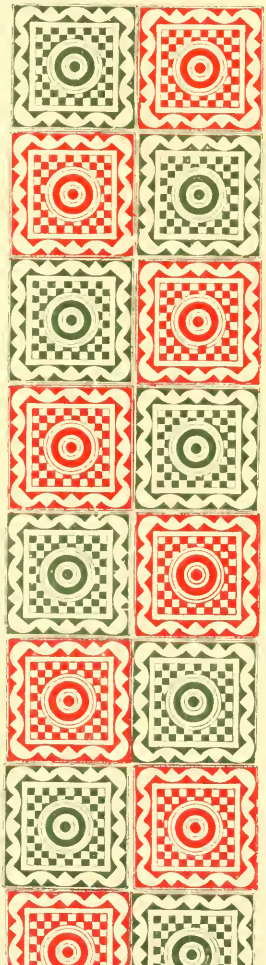
UNIVERSALIST PUBLISHING HOUSE,

30 WEST STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

296014
Lof C.

THE BROOKLYN EAGLE

HAS ONE OF THE LARGEST, BEST AND MOST EXPENSIVELY EQUIPPED BOOK AND JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENTS IN THE NEW DOMAIN OF GREATER NEW YORK



High Art Printing

BY A CORPS OF TRAINED TYPOGRAPHICAL EXPERTS

MODERN MACHINERY
MODERN TYPES
MODERN IDEAS

This imprint is a guarantee of the highest excellence in printing .....

CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND JOHNSON STREETS, BROOKLYN NEW YORK

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
0 014 221 608 5